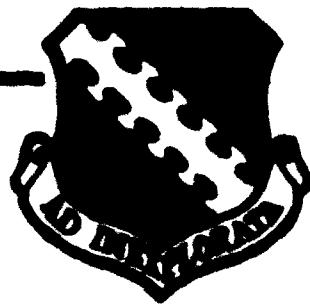


1
AFFTC-TMH-00-02

AD-A286 920
[Barcode]



AIR FORCE FLIGHT TEST CENTER TOLAND USERS' GUIDE

A
F
F
T
C

KENT STANLEY
Aerospace Engineer

OCTOBER 1996

TECHNICAL INFORMATION HANDBOOK

97 3 19 503

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED

AIR FORCE FLIGHT TEST CENTER
EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

97-00467



A-1

This handbook, AFFTC-TM-96-02, Air Force Flight Test Center TOLAND Users' Guide, was prepared on behalf of the 412 TW/TSF, Flight Dynamics Division, Edwards Air Force Base, California 93534-6843.

Prepared by:

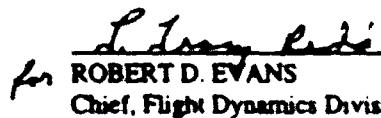


KENT STANLEY
Aerospace Engineer

This handbook has been reviewed and is approved for publication. 23 October 1996



Frank S. Brown
FRANK S. BROWN
Acting Chief, Performance Strategic Flight


for Robert D. Evans
ROBERT D. EVANS
Chief, Flight Dynamics Division

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 2900-0188

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Washington Information Center, Directorate for Information Operations and Support, Department of Defense, 1200 Armygate, VA 22369-5000, and to the Office of Information and Privacy, Department of Defense, 1200 Armygate, VA 22369-5000.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED
	September 1996	Final
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5. NUMBER OF PAGES
AFFTC TOLAND Users' Guide		100
6. AUTHOR(S)		PEC 65807F
Standley, Kent		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
Air Force Flight Test Center 412 Test Wing/TSFC 195 East Popson Avenue Bldg 2750 Edwards AFB CA 93524-6841		AFFTC-TIH-96-02
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
N/A		N/A
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.		A
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)		
<p>This report describes a computer program that will model the takeoff and landing performance of aircraft. The program is written in Microsoft™ FORTRAN for execution on an IBM-compatible personal computer running with DOS 3.3 or better. Models of lift coefficient, drag coefficient, gross thrust, propulsive drag, and fuel flow within user-provided subroutines are required. The simulated aircraft can be jet or propeller powered, however, thrust must be passed from the user-provided subroutine. The intent of this handbook is to provide a guide to the programmer and operator of this program as well as to document the equations and assumptions used in the program. This program was adapted from the NASA takeoff and landing program documented in NASA Technical Memorandum X.622,333, (1973). This Air Force version of the program has been made to suit the needs of test and evaluation while the NASA program served as a design tool.</p>		

14. SUBJECT TERMS	15. NUMBER OF PAGES		
simulators	194		
user manuals			
landings	16. PRICE CODE		
TOLAND			
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	SAR



TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND	1
INTRODUCTION	2
TAKEOFFS	3
LANDINGS	4
REFUSED TAKEOFFS	5
CONTINUED TAKEOFFS	6
NAMELIST DESCRIPTIONS	7
Namelist DATA.....	7
Namelist DATA2.....	8
Namelist TKO.....	11
Namelist TKO2.....	11
Namelist TKOARY	13
Namelist LND.....	14
Namelist LND2.....	14
Namelist ROL	15
Namelist ROL2	15
OUTPUT DESCRIPTIONS	17
Takeoff and Continued Takeoff Output	17
Refused Takeoff Output	17
Landing Output	17
PROGRAM STRUCTURE	19
SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS	21
User Provided Subroutines	22
Subroutine INICURV	22
Subroutine FORCEX	22
Subroutine 'FXXAERO'.....	22
Subroutine GEFFECT.....	23
Subroutine 'FXXENG'.....	23
Subroutine SPOOLUP	23
Subroutine SPOOLDNF	23
Subroutine SPOOLDNR	23
Subroutine GENMU	23
Program Subroutines	23
Subroutine INITIAL	23
Subroutine FRETRAC	24
Subroutine GRETRAC	24

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Subroutine PITCH	24
Subroutine SPDBRAK	24
Subroutine SPOIL	24
Subroutine TVECTOR	24
Subroutine TAKOFF	24
Subroutine LANDNG	24
Subroutine STEDYST	24
Subroutine FLARENZ	27
Subroutine APPROCH	28
Subroutine FLARE	28
Subroutine ROLL	28
Subroutine INTX	28
Subroutine INTG	28
Subroutine DERIVGR	28
Subroutine DERIVAT	28
Subroutine DERIVAL	29
Subroutine ERROR	29
Subroutine HALT	29
Subroutine ATMOSPH	29
Subroutine SPEED	29
Subroutine ITRLND	29
 Program Function Descriptions	30
Function DGDT	30
Function DVDT	30
Function DVTDH	30
Function DADH	30
Function DDELTDH	30
Function DSIGDH	30
Function INTERP	30
Function ZEROX	30
 COMMON BLOCK DESCRIPTIONS.....	31
Common CTRL	31
Common AIRCRFT	33
Common AERO	34
Common ENGINE	35
Common AIRBORN	37
Common AIRSPED	38
Common RUNWAY	39
Common INTEG	41
Common FPINTEG	41
Common ATMOS	42
Common CONST	43
Common FLAGS	44

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Common CHARV	46
Common FLAPDAT	48
Common GEARDAT	49
Common VECTDAT	50
Common CINDEX	51
Common RACURV	51
Common VALUES	51
Common TABLES	51
REFERENCES	53
BIBLIOGRAPHY	53
APPENDIX A: EQUATIONS OF MOTION	A-1
APPENDIX B: SOURCE CODE LISTING	B-1
Main Program	B-1
Program Subroutines	B-4
Subroutine INITIAL	B-4
Subroutine FRETRAC	B-9
Subroutine GRETRAC	B-10
Subroutine PITCH	B-12
Subroutine SPDBRAK.....	B-14
Subroutine SPOIL.....	B-16
Subroutine TVECTOR.....	B-18
Subroutine TAKOFF.....	B-20
Subroutine LANDNG	B-32
Subroutine STEDYST	B-37
Subroutine FLARENZ	B-45
Subroutine APPROCH	B-48
Subroutine FLARE	B-51
Subroutine ROLL.....	B-56
Subroutine INTX	B-66
Subroutine INTG	B-68
Subroutine DERIVGR	B-69
Subroutine DERIVAT	B-71
Subroutine DERIVAL	B-73
Subroutine ERROR	B-75
Subroutine HALT	B-76
Subroutine ATMOSPH	B-77
Subroutine SPEED	B-78
Subroutine ITRLND	B-79
Program Functions	B-81
Function DGDT	B-81
Function DVDT	B-81
Function DVTDH	B-82
Function DADH	B-84

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Function DDELTDH.....	B-85
Function DSIGDH	B-86
Function INTERP	B-87
Function ZEROX	B-88
User Provided Subroutine Examples.....	B-90
Subroutine INICURV	B-90
Subroutine FORCEX	B-91
Subroutine FXXAERO	B-93
Subroutine GEFFECT	B-96
Subroutine FXXENG	B-97
Subroutine SPOOLUP	B-99
Subroutine SPOOLDNF	B-100
Subroutine SPOOLDNR	B-101
Subroutine GENMU	B-102
APPENDIX C: MICROSOFT FORTRAN COMPILER INFORMATION.....	C-1
APPENDIX D: NOMENCLATURE.....	D-1
APPENDIX E: INDEX.....	E-1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Low Flare Landing Distance Definitions	17
Figure 2	High Flare Landing Distance Definitions	18
Figure 3	Takeoff and Landing Program Structural Layout	19
Figure 4	Takeoff and Landing Program Major Subroutine Associations	20
Figure 5	Steady-State Approach Solution	26
Figure 6	Initial Flare Load Factor Determination	27

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Takeoff Tracking Variables	3
Table 2	Landing Tracking Variables	4
Table 3	Namelists	7
Table 4	Subroutine Usage.....	21
Table C-1	Subroutine Locations	C-1

BACKGROUND

This handbook describes a general purpose computer program that will simulate the performance characteristics of aircraft takeoffs and landings. This program has been adapted from the original NASA Ames TOLAND program and documented in NASA Technical Memorandum X.62,333 (Reference 1). This original was written in FORTRAN IV in 1973 as a design tool by Jeff Bowles and Thomas Galloway. It was later modified by Dave Nesst and Wayne Olson circa 1979 to simulate refused takeoffs and rolling minimum interval takeoffs (MITOs), Reference 2. In 1980, the modified version was first used for performance simulation and flight test standardization on the F-15C flight test program and by the F-16A for landing performance tests in 1982.

Because the original NASA TOLAND was originally programmed as a design tool, it did not fully suit the needs of the flight test community. Program inputs, such as desired rate of climb, were needed as outputs; and program outputs, such as flare initiation height, were needed as inputs in a flight test oriented program. The original program ran on a large mainframe computer. As the engineers moved their flight test data processing to personal computers and workstations, a need was established to move the TOLAND program also. This new program has been completely rewritten to meet these flight test requirements. While the overall methods of numerical integration and the equations of motion have remained the same, the source code is all new.

INTRODUCTION

This document describes the inputs, the equations and computational techniques used, the subroutines and the main program developed to simulate the takeoff, landing and refused takeoff maneuvers of a given aircraft. The program can simulate takeoffs, continued takeoffs (with engine failure), refused takeoffs, and landings, and can be applied to conventional, thrust vectored and powered lift aircraft. This documentation describes the internal program subroutines, the namelist inputs, the equations and the computational techniques used.

The aircraft is treated as a point mass confined to motion in a vertical plane; the rotational dynamics have been neglected. This simplification requires an estimation of the angular rates and precludes the use of this program as a tool to evaluate minimum control speeds. These angular rates are approximated by a finite difference form or input by the user as commanded rates.

The user is required to provide at least two subroutines which pass lift coefficient (C_L), drag coefficient (C_D), net thrust (F_N), and fuel flow (W_f /dt). If random access curve files are used for aerodynamic or engine data, the initialization subroutine (INICURV) must be provided. Additional subroutines may be modified by the user for ground effect, engine transients, coefficient of friction (μ), flap retraction, gear retraction, pitch control, spoiler control, and thrust vectoring.

Detailed descriptions of the program inputs are provided in the Namelist Description section and program outputs in the Output Description section of this document. The program subroutines and functions are explained in the Subroutine Description section of this document. Detailed descriptions of the program variables contained in common blocks are provided in the Common Block Description section. The equations of motion used in the program are shown in Appendix A. Generic examples of all these subroutines are provided with the source code in Appendix B.

TAKOFFS

The takeoff maneuver is divided into four basic segments: ground roll and rotation, liftoff and initial segment climb, constant climb, and airspeed climb, and second segment climb.

The three-point attitude ground roll is simulated at a user specified power setting, angle of attack and flap deflection. At the rotation speed (VKROTAT), the angle of attack (ALPHA) is increased linearly with time at the commanded angle of attack rate (DADTCMD) until the pitch attitude (THTROT) is reached. If the pitch attitude is reached before liftoff (before lift and the vertical component of thrust is greater than the aircraft weight), the ground roll is continued until liftoff occurs or until the takeoff ground roll time limit (ROLLMAX) is reached.

During the airborne segments of the simulation, flightpath control is obtained by controlling two dynamic variables during each integration step: acceleration along the flightpath (FPACCEL) and pitch attitude (THETAP). These variables are controlled by modulating angle of attack (ALPHA). If the flightpath acceleration drops to less than zero, or the pitch attitude exceeds the maximum pitch attitude (THIMAX), the angle of attack is reduced. The angle of attack will continue to be reduced until all these constraints are satisfied or when the rate of climb drops below zero. The simulation will terminate with an error message if the rate of climb drops below zero.

Once the initial segment climb altitude (HCLIMB) is reached, the simulation switches from tracking a constant pitch attitude (THTCLM) to tracking a constant calibrated airspeed (VCLMOUT). Once the climbout altitude (HCLMOUT) is reached, the simulation switches from tracking a constant calibrated airspeed to tracking the constant pitch segment climb gradient attitude (THTFLY). These pitch changes are performed at commanded angle of attack rate (DADTCMD) until the pitch angle is captured within the pitch angle tolerance (THTTOL). However, the simulation will terminate if the maximum altitude (HMAX), the end airspeed (VKEND), the time limit (TIMEMAX), or the ground distance limit (DISTMAX), is reached first. Table 1 shows the tracking variable (which variable the simulation is trying to match) and altitude ranges for each airborne segment of the takeoff maneuver.

Time, ground distance, and airspeed are provided when the aircraft reaches rotation speed and lifts off to the nearest integration step size time (DTIME) second, and reaches the clearance height (HCLEAR).

Table 1
TAKEOFF TRACKING VARIABLES

Climb Segment	Tracking Variable	FORTRAN Name	Altitude Range
Initial	Pitch Angle	THTCLM	0 - HCLIMB
Constant Airspeed	Calibrated Airspeed	VCLMOUT	HCLIMB - HCLMOUT
Constant Pitch Angle	Pitch Angle	THTFLY	HCLMOUT - HMAX

The "normal mode" for a takeoff is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCLIMB} &= \text{HMAX} = 50 \text{ Feet} \\ \text{HCLMOUT} &> 50 \text{ feet} \end{aligned}$$

in which case the program never executes the first or second segments of the climbout.

LANDINGS

The landing maneuver is divided into four basic segments: approach, flare, transition, and landing ground roll. A steady-state approach is initiated using one of two methods. In one method, the landing approach is simulated at the angle of attack and net thrust required for zero acceleration along and normal to the flightpath, e.g. at an input constant calibrated airspeed. Using the other method, the landing approach is simulated at the calibrated airspeed and net thrust required for zero acceleration along and normal to the flightpath, e.g. at an input angle of attack. These values for angle of attack or calibrated airspeed and net thrust are calculated in subroutine STEDYST using inputs of angle of attack (ALPHA) or approach speed (VKAPP), and flightpath angle (GAMMAPP). The approach starts at the obstacle clearance altitude, (HCLEAR) and ends at the flare altitude (HFLARE).

At the flare altitude, a pull-up is simulated at a normal load factor calculated based on a circular arc trajectory and the thrust is changed from the steady-state condition to idle. This trajectory is defined by the approach flightpath angle (GAMMAPP), the sink rate at touchdown (SINKTD), and the approach speed, (VKAPP). Because airspeed can change during the flare, touchdown airspeed is not an input variable. Table 2 shows the tracking variables and altitude ranges for the various segments of the landing maneuver.

Table 2
LANDING TRACKING VARIABLES

Segment	Tracking Variable	Altitude Range
Approach	Flightpath Angle and either Angle of Attack or Calibrated Airspeed	HCLEAR - HFLARE
Flare	Sink Rate at Touchdown	HFLARE - 0
Transition	Pitch Angle	0
Ground Roll	Not Applicable	0

After touchdown, aerobraking can be accomplished by pitching the aircraft to the angle of attack for aerobraking (AOAABRK), and then achieving a three-point attitude after reaching the minimum speed for aerobraking (VKABRK). The angle of attack for a three-point attitude is defined by the constant (AOA3PT). Pitch changes are simulated at a constant rate (DADTCMD) the commanded alpha rate.

During the landing ground roll, the simulation coasts the aircraft to the Wheel Brake Airspeed (VKBRAKE). In addition, individual time delays can be set for brake application (TIMEBRK), flap retraction initiation (TIMEFLP), thrust reverser deployment initiation (TIMEREV), speedbrake deployment initiation (TIMESBK) and spoiler deployment initiation (TIMESPL).

REFUSED TAKEOFFS

The refused takeoff maneuver is identical to the takeoff maneuver with the following exceptions. An engine failure is simulated at the engine failure speed (VKFAIL). The engine failure speed must be less than the liftoff speed. After a time delay from engine failure (TIMEIDL), the simulation initiates the reduction of thrust on the remaining engines to idle. After a time delay from engine failure (TIMEBRK), the simulation applies brakes by changing the current coefficient of friction (XMU) from the rolling coefficient of friction (ROLLMU) to the braking coefficient of friction (BRAKMU). If the rotation speed has been reached, the simulation will either return the angle of attack to zero or change the angle of attack to the angle of attack for aerobraking (AOAABRK). The angle of attack for aerobraking will be used for calibrated airspeeds above the aerobrake limit airspeed (VKABRK). Changes in angle of attack are made at the commanded angle of attack rate (DADTCMD). The minimum control groundspeed (VKMCG), can be used as a trigger speed to adjust engine thrust if desired. The (VKMCG) variable might be used to trigger the variable XENG to be changed to XENG + 1, on a four-engine aircraft performing a three-engine takeoff. Two engines would be used from brake release to the ground minimum control speed and then changed to three engines above that speed. This option was used on the B-1B TOLAND program to aid in developing a three-engine takeoff capability and is an uncommon use of the program.

Wheel braking can also be initiated at the wheel brake airspeed (VKBRAKE). In addition, individual time delays can be set for flap retraction initiation (TIMEFLP), thrust reverser deployment initiation (TIMEREV), speedbrake deployment initiation (TIMESBK) and spoiler deployment initiation (TIMESPL).

Engine failures can be simulated with one of three methods. The simplest method is an abrupt engine failure where the thrust loss is instantaneous. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SEIZE' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL). These are the default settings for the program. The second method is a linear loss of thrust over a time interval. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SPOOL' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL) to desired value in seconds.

The third method is a loss of thrust using a user-provided subroutine SPOOLDNF. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SPOOL' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL) to 0.0. Subroutine SPOOLDNF might consist of a curve or set of curves or an exponential equation or set of exponential equations. A set of curves or a set of equations might be used to distinguish between different failure states and different initial thrust levels. SPOOLDNF is used for the spool down of the failed engine whereas an additional and identical subroutine, SPOOLDNR, is used for the spool down of the remaining engines.

Different curves might be needed to simulate a failure to idle thrust and a failure to off. The failure state (FAILST) would be used to distinguish between the different curves. Different curves might be needed if an engine failure started from military thrust or maximum continuous thrust instead of maximum thrust or takeoff rated thrust. The power code (PWRCODE), engine group (ENGGRP) or engine multiplicative factor (XENG) variables could be used to accomplish these simulation variations.

Engine failures occurring in different positions can be simulated using the engine failure group (FAILGRP) variable. This would allow different engine curve lookups for an outboard engine inoperative or an inboard engine inoperative. This variable is user-definable.

CONTINUED TAKEOFFS

The continued takeoff maneuver is identical to the takeoff maneuver with the following exceptions. An engine failure occurs at the engine failure speed (VKFAIL). The engine failure speed must be less than the liftoff speed. The minimum control groundspeed (VKMCG) can be used as a trigger speed to adjust engine thrust if desired. The VKMCG variable might be used to trigger the variable XENG to be changed to XENG + 1 on a four-engine aircraft performing a three-engine takeoff. Two engines would be used from brake release to the ground minimum control speed and then changed to three engines above that speed. This option was used on the B-1B TOLAND program to aid in developing a three-engine takeoff capability and is an uncommon use of the program.

Engine failures can be simulated with one of three methods. The simplest method is an abrupt engine failure where the thrust loss is instantaneous. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SEIZE' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL). These are the default settings for the program. The second method is a linear loss of thrust over a time interval. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SPOOL' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL) to desired value in seconds.

The third method is a loss of thrust using a user-provided subroutine SPOOLDNF. This is accomplished by setting the engine failure mode (FAILMOD) to 'SPOOL' and the delta time for engine failure (DTFAIL) to 0.0. Subroutine SPOOLDNF might consist of a curve or set of curves or an exponential equation or set of exponential equations. A set of curves or a set of equations might be used to distinguish between different failure states and different initial thrust levels. SPOOLDNF is used for the spool down of the failed engine whereas an additional and identical subroutine, SPOOLDNR, is used for the spool down of the remaining engines. SPOOLDNR would not be executed for a continued takeoff.

Different curves might be needed to simulate a failure to idle thrust and a failure to off. The failure state (FAILST) would be used to distinguish between the different curves. Different curves might be needed if an engine failure started from military thrust or maximum continuous thrust instead of maximum thrust or takeoff rated thrust. The power code (PWRCODE), engine group (ENGGRP) or engine multiplicative factor (XENG) variables could be used to accomplish these simulation variations.

Engine failures occurring in different positions can be simulated using the engine failure group (FAILGRP) variable. This would allow different engine curve lookups for an outboard engine inoperative or an inboard engine inoperative. This variable is user-definable.



NAMELIST DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the namelists and variables for input to the TOLAND program. Namelist DATA is used for the primary aircraft program inputs whereas namelists TKO and LND are used for the primary inputs to takeoff and landing maneuvers respectively. Namelist ROI is used for the primary inputs to the decelerating ground roll segment of a refused takeoff or a landing maneuver. Namelists DATA2, TKO2, LND2 and ROL2 are used for secondary or auxiliary inputs. These namelists are used to separate the primary inputs from the secondary inputs for ease of use and clarity. These secondary inputs would contain variables which are used infrequently or not at all by most users. Namelist TKOARY is used for inputs to flap and thrust vectoring schedules during a takeoff maneuver. Table 3 indicates the required namelist inputs for each maneuver.

Table 3
NAMELISTS

Namelist	Takeoff	Landing	Refused Takeoff	Continued Takeoff
DATA	X	X	X	X
DATA2	X	X	X	X
TKO	X		X	X
TKO2	X		X	X
TKOARY	X		X	X
LND		X		
LND2		X		
ROL		X	X	
ROL2		X	X	

Namelist DATA

CGPCT is the longitudinal position of the center of gravity as a percentage distance of the mean aerodynamic chord aft from the leading edge of the wing. The default for CGPCT is user defined in subroutine FORCEX. This input is required only if the aerodynamics are provided as a function of longitudinal position of the center of gravity.

DADTCMD is the commanded angle of attack rate. It is the rate at which the aircraft rotates during the takeoff maneuver. DADTCMD affects the rate of convergence to target pitch attitudes and target airspeeds. The default for DADTCMD is 2.5 degrees per second.

DTEMPF is the delta temperature from standard day in degrees Fahrenheit. The default for DTEMPF is 0.0 degree Fahrenheit.

FLAP is the current flap deflection in degrees during program execution. The default for FLAP is -1.0 degree. This default value allows FLAP to be set from FLPPCT. FLAP is a required input if FLPPCT is not used.

GAMMARW is the slope of the runway in degrees. The default for GAMMARW is 0.0 degree.

GWT0 is the initial gross weight in pounds. GWT0 is a required variable; there is no default.

HCLEAR is the obstacle clearance height in feet. The default for HCLEAR is 50.0 feet.

HRUNWAY is the pressure altitude of the runway in feet. The default for HRUNWAY is 0.0 feet.

VKWIND is the headwind component of wind speed in knots. Tailwinds are input using negative headwind components. The default is 0.0 knot (no wind).

Namelist DATA2

AOA3PT is a angle of attack for a 3-point attitude in degrees. The default for AOA3PT is 0.0. This variable is not required.

CONFIG is a number representing the configuration of the aircraft. This floating point variable is a user definable input. This variable is not required.

DCDX is the user drag coefficient increment. The user may alter the drag coefficient (CD) by adding or subtracting a delta drag coefficient increment. The default for DCDX is 0.0000.

DCLX is the user lift coefficient increment. The user may alter the lift coefficient (CL) by adding or subtracting a delta lift coefficient increment. The default for DCLX is 0.0000.

DTFAIL is the delta time for the failed engine to lose thrust by the thrust level defined by XENGLD. Thrust and fuel flow decrease linearly over the time interval DTFAIL. The default for DTFAIL is 0.0 second.

DTIME is the Runge-Kutta numerical integration step size in seconds. The default for DTIME is 0.10 second. This variable controls the accuracy of the integrated variables.

ENGGRP is the operating engine group. It is a user definable three-character string variable whose contents define which engines are operating during a maneuver. Examples of ENGGRP are 'AEO', 'OEI', 'IEI', and 'AEI' which correspond to all engines operating, outboard engine inoperative, inboard engine inoperative and all engines idling respectively. The default for ENGGRP is 'AEO' for all takeoffs and 'AEI' for all landings.

EPR is engine pressure ratio. This parameter can optionally be used to input engine thrust levels to the program or can be used as a variable which contains the current value of Engine Pressure Ratio. The default for EPR is 0.0.

FAILGRP is the fail engine group. It is a user definable three-character string variable whose contents define the state of the engines after an engine failure or failures. The default for FAILGRP is 'OEI', an outboard engine inoperative.

FAILMOD is the engine failure mode. It is a five-character string variable whose contents define the mode of the failed engine. Usually, only two states are used, 'SEIZE' and 'SPOOL'. The default for FAILMOD is 'SEIZE'.

FAILST is the engine failure state. It is a four-character string variable whose contents define the state of the failed engine. Usually, only two states are used, 'IDLE' and 'OFF', however, for aircraft with afterburners the state 'MIL' is available. These states are quantified by the variables XIDLE, 0.0, and XMIL, respectively. The values of XIDLE and XMIL are initialized in subroutine FORCEX. The default for FAILST is 'IDLE'.

FGPCT is the gross thrust percentage increment. The user may increase the net thrust by a given percentage using this input variable. The default for FGPCT is 0.0 percent. For example, with FGPCT set to -3.5, the variable THRUST is multiplied by 0.965.

FLPPCT is the current flap percentage setting during program execution. This variable provides the user an additional method of entering flap deflection into the program. The default is user defined in subroutine FORCEX. For example, FLPPCT could be set to 50.0. The user would provide a method of initializing the FLAP variable to the corresponding value for 50 percent flaps. This variable is not required.

FLT is the flight number. It is a floating point variable available to the user for management and tracking of data. The default for FLT is 0.0. This variable is not required.

FLTNDX is the flight index. This floating point variable is a user definable input. It is not passed through any program supplied common blocks. This variable is not required.

IDBUG is the UFTAS debug code. It can provide debug information concerning the UFTAS random access curve file subroutines. The default for IDBUG is 0.

JDEBUG is the TOLAND debug code. This code is user definable; it can be used to output debug data from the user provided subroutines. Two values for JDEBUG are already used within the program. JDEBUG = 9999 for full debug output and JDEBUG = 6666 for special landing and ground roll debug output for refused takeoffs. The default for JDEBUG is 0.

LOADING is a number representing the external store loading of the aircraft. This integer variable is a user definable input. This variable is not required.

LUMSG is the logical unit for message output. It is an integer variable which determines which file certain program messages are written to. The messages that can be re-routed come from the debug output as well as UFTAS random access curve file subroutines. The default for LUMSG is LUOUT.

PWRCODE is the aircraft power code. It can describe the thrust settings to which all the aircraft engines are set. The default for PWRCODE is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

RC is the engine thrust rating code. It can describe the thrust setting to which an engine deck or a curve file based on an engine deck is set during a simulation. The default for RC is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

REVFLAG is the reverse thrust flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when reverse thrust is to be enabled for a simulation. The default for REVFLAG is .FALSE.

ROLLMU is the rolling coefficient of friction. The default for ROLLMU is 0.025 and is based on MIL-C-005011B. (Reference 3)

SPDBRK0 is the initial speed brake deflection in degrees. The default for SPDBRK0 is 0.0.

THRCRV is the thrust curve type. It is a three-character input variable that is used to describe the type of Thrust Curve to be utilized. This input variable allows the program to distinguish between Thrust Curves containing different independent (Input) variables. Examples of THRCRV are 'RC', (rating code), 'PLA', (power lever angle) and 'EPR', (engine pressure ratio). The default for THRCRV is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

VKMCG is the minimum control airspeed on the ground. It is an input variable used to trigger a spoolup of an operating but asymmetric engine. For example, it would be used in the case of a three-engine takeoff of a four-engine aircraft whose nose wheel steering was not sufficient to maintain directional control with full

or partial asymmetric thrust. VKMCG is not used to fail an engine; use VKFAIL. The default for VKMCG is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed.

XENG is the engine multiplicative factor. Total engine parameters (e.g. net thrust, fuel flow) are defined by their corresponding per engine values multiplied by XENG. This variable is not an integer variable and is not the number of engines. It is a floating point variable that is used with per engine values of thrust and fuel flow. This allows the program to represent values of partial engine thrust to transition from one thrust setting to another. The default for XENG is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

XENGFLD is the failed engines multiplicative factor. This variable is not an integer variable and is not the number of failed engines. It is a floating point variable that is used with per engine values of thrust and fuel flow. This allows the program to represent engine values of a partial failed engine (e.g. afterburner). If XENGFLD is not equal to 1.0, FAILST must be set to 'NULL'. FAILST overrides XENGFLD. The default for XENGFLD is 1.0.

Namelist TKO

HGEAR is landing gear retraction height in feet above the takeoff point. The default for HGEAR is 205 feet.

HMAX is the termination height limit in feet above the takeoff point for the takeoff simulation. The simulation will end if this limit is reached. The default for HMAX is 1000 feet.

THTCLM is the pitch attitude the simulation tracks after liftoff but before reaching HCLIMB feet altitude above the takeoff point. The default for THTCLM is 10 degrees.

THTROT is the pitch attitude the simulation tracks after rotation but before liftoff. In general, the aircraft will liftoff before reaching THTROT and will continue to rotate to THTCLM. The default for THTROT is 10 degrees.

VKFAIL is the engine failure airspeed in knots. The default for VKFAIL is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed which is defined as no engine failure.

VKROTAT is the rotation airspeed in knots. The default for VKROTAT is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed. The simulation will rotate the aircraft without regard to actual aircraft horizontal tail authority; TOLAND does not define moments about the aircraft center of gravity.

Namelist TKO2

DISTMAX is ground distance limit for the takeoff simulation. The simulation will end if this limit is reached. The default for DISTMAX is 60,760 feet, or ten nautical miles.

HCLIMB is the height in feet above the takeoff point at which the takeoff simulation switches from tracking a constant pitch attitude (THTCLM) to tracking a constant calibrated airspeed (VCLMOUT). The default for HCLIMB is 100 feet.

HCLMOUT is the height in feet above the takeoff point at which the takeoff simulation switches from tracking a constant calibrated airspeed (VCLMOUT) to tracking a constant pitch attitude (THTFLY). The default for HCLMOUT is 200 feet.

ROLLMAX is the takeoff ground roll time limit. The simulation will end if this limit is reached. The default for ROLLMAX is 120 seconds.

THTFLY is the pitch attitude the simulation tracks after reaching HCLMOUT feet altitude above the takeoff point. The default for THTFLY is 8 degrees.

THTTOL is the pitch attitude tolerance the simulation tracks to. The simulation tracks to the target pitch angle within plus or minus THTTOL degrees; after which no pitch adjustment is made. The default for THTTOL is 0.10 degree.

TIMEMAX is the time limit for the takeoff simulation. The simulation will end if this limit is reached. The default for TIMEMAX is 300 seconds.

TKOTYPE is the takeoff type. It is a seven character input variable that is used to describe the type of takeoff as either 'STATIC' or 'ROLLING'. This input variable allows the program to distinguish between the thrust settings of either a static or rolling takeoff independently of the VKSTART input variable. The default for TKOTYPE is 'STATIC'.

VCLMOUT is the calibrated airspeed (in knots) the simulation tracks after reaching HCLIMB feet altitude above the takeoff point but before reaching HCLMOUT feet altitude above the takeoff point. The default for VCLMOUT is the calibrated airspeed reached at HCLIMB feet altitude above the takeoff point.

VKEND is the simulation end airspeed in knots. The default for VKEND is 250 knots calibrated airspeed.

VKFLAP is the calibrated airspeed at which the flaps are retracted. The default for VKFLAP is the flap limit airspeed, VKFLPMX. The flap limit airspeed, VKFLPMX, is a hard coded value user defined in subroutine 'FXXAERO'.

VKSTART is the simulation start groundspeed in knots. This input variable allows the user to simulate takeoffs where there is a given groundspeed at the time the aircraft is aligned on the centerline of the runway. For example, rolling minimum interval takeoffs (MITOs) frequently roll onto the centerline of the runway without stopping. The default for VKSTART is 0.0 knot.

Namelist TKOARY

This namelist contains parameters that are not required.

FLPARY is the flap deflection array. This array contains five elements. This array allows the user to enter in a flap deflection schedule as a function of calibrated airspeed. At each airspeed contained in the flap deflection airspeed array (VFLPARY), the takeoff simulation changes the flap deflection, FLAP, to the corresponding flap deflection contained in the flap deflection array (FLPARY) at a rate of DFLAPDT degrees per second. The flap deflection rate (DFLAPDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXAERO' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If the last element of FLPARY is not 0.0, the simulation will retract the flaps to 0.0 degree at the calibrated airspeed contained in the last element of VFLPARY or at VKFLPMX which ever is less. The default for the elements of FLPARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the flap deflection until the flap retraction speed (VKFLAP) or the maximum flap deflection airspeed (VKFLPMX) is reached.

VFLPARY is the flap deflection airspeed array. This array contains five elements. This array allows the user to enter in a flap deflection schedule as a function of calibrated airspeed. At each airspeed contained in the flap deflection airspeed array (VFLPARY) the takeoff simulation changes the flap deflection (FLAP) to the corresponding flap deflection contained in the flap deflection array (FLPARY) at a rate of DFLAPDT degrees per second. The flap deflection rate (DFLAPDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXAERO' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If the last element of FLPARY is not 0.0, the simulation will retract the flaps to 0.0 degree at the calibrated airspeed contained in the last element of VFLPARY or at VKFLPMX which ever is less. The default for the elements of VFLPARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the flap deflection until the flap retraction speed (VKFLAP) or the maximum flap deflection airspeed (VKFLPMX) is reached.

HVCTARY is the vectored thrust altitude array. This array contains five elements. At each altitude contained in the vectored thrust altitude array, HVCTARY, the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE), to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of HVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle.

VVCTARY is the vectored thrust airspeed array. This array contains five elements. At each calibrated airspeed contained in the vectored thrust airspeed array (VVCTARY) the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE) to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of VVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle.

XNUARY is the vectored thrust angle array. This array contains five elements. At each altitude contained in the vectored thrust altitude array (HVCTARY) or at each calibrated airspeed contained in the vectored thrust airspeed array (VVCTARY) the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE) to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of VVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle.

Namelist LND

ALPHA is the angle of attack in degrees during approach. The program will determine the calibrated airspeed (VKAPP) for the approach if ALPHA is input. ALPHA or VKAPP are required variables; there are no defaults.

GAMMAPP is the flightpath angle in degrees (negative for a descent) during approach. The default for GAMMAPP is -3.0 degrees (descending).

HFLARE is the height in feet above the touchdown point of the runway at which the simulation initiates a flare. The default for HFLARE is 0.0 feet (no flare).

SINKTD is the sink rate at touchdown. The default for SINKTD is 10.0 feet per second.

VKAPP is the calibrated airspeed in knots during the approach. The program will determine the angle of attack (ALPHA) for the approach if VKAPP is input. VKAPP or ALPHA are required variables; there are no defaults.

Namelist LND2

DTDTMX is the maximum pitch rate during the flare simulation in degrees per second. The default for DTDTMX is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

SPLFLAG is the spoiler flag. The flag is set to .TRUE. to initialize the simulation with the spoilers deployed. The default for SPLFLAG is .FALSE. (spoilers retracted).

WRITITR is the write flare iterations flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the user desires output on each flare iteration executed from subroutine FLARENZ. The default for WRITITR is .FALSE.

Namelist ROL

BRAKMU is the braking coefficient of friction. This input parameter would be used if the braking coefficient selector (IMU) is set to 0 (corresponding to a constant BRAKMU). The default for BRAKMU is 0.250.

IMU is the braking coefficient selector. The default selections for IMU are constant braking coefficient (BRAKMU), 0; user supplied curve file lookup, 1; generic dry runway braking coefficient, 2; and generic wet runway braking coefficient, 3. The default for IMU is 0, which corresponds to a constant braking coefficient of friction. For IMU=1, BRAKMU might be looked up as a function of weight on wheels, groundspeed and runway condition reading (RCR). The default for BRAKMU is 0.250.

RCR is the runway condition reading. It can be used as an input to determine the variable BRAKMU. The default for RCR is user defined in subroutine GENMU.

Namelist ROL2

AOAABRK is the angle of attack for aerobraking during the landing ground roll if the calibrated airspeed is greater than VKABRK knots calibrated airspeed. The default for AOAABRK is 0.0 degree (no aerobraking).

BRKFCTR is the braking factor. It is a multiplicative factor applied to BRAKMU, the braking coefficient of friction. It allows the user to adjust the coefficient of friction during braking without recompiling code. This input parameter would normally be used if the braking coefficient selector (IMU) was not set to 0. The default for BRKFCTR is 1.0.

TIMEBRK is the braking time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the brakes are applied for a landing maneuver. It is also the braking time delay between the time an engine has failed and the time the brakes are applied for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMEBRK is 3.0 seconds.

TIMEFLP is the flap retraction time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the flap retraction initiation has occurred retracting for a landing maneuver. It is also the flap retraction time delay between the time an engine has failed and the time the flap retraction initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff. The default for TIMEFLP is 999.0 seconds; essentially the flaps are not retracted.

TIMEIDL is the idle thrust spool down time delay in seconds between the time an engine has failed and the time a spool down to idle has been initiated on the remaining engine(s) for a refused takeoff. This parameter has no effect during a landing because the engines are in idle during the flare. The default for TIMEIDL is 3.0 seconds.

TIMEREV is the reverse thrust time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the thrust reverser deployment initiation has occurred for a landing maneuver. It is also the reverse thrust time delay between the time the remaining engine(s) has spooled down to idle and the time the thrust reverser deployment initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMEREV is 0.0 second.

TIMESBK is the speedbrake deployment time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the speedbrake deployment initiation has occurred for a landing maneuver. It is also the speedbrake time delay between the time an engine has failed and the time the speedbrake deployment initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMESBK is 0.0 second.

TIMESPL is the spoiler deployment time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the spoiler deployment initiation has occurred for a landing maneuver. It is also the spoiler time delay between the an engine has failed and the time the spoiler deployment initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for **TIMESPL** is 0.0 second.

VKABRK is the calibrated airspeed during the landing ground roll that aerobraking is stopped and the angle of attack (which is the same as pitch angle during the ground roll) is lowered from **AOAABRK** to 0.0 degree. The default for **VKABRK** is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed (no aerobraking).

VKBRAKE is the wheel braking airspeed in knots. Wheel braking is initiated after the calibrated airspeed is less than **VKBRAKE**. The default for **VKBRAKE** is 999.0 knots calibrated airspeed.

OUTPUT DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the output provided by the TOLAND program.

Takeoff and Continued Takeoff Output

For each set of namelist inputs provided, the program echoes many of the input variables back to the output file. Then the core of the program output is written. This core consists of the following variables listed in a table from left to right: elapsed time (TIME), ground distance (GDIST), gross weight (GWT), altitude above ground level (HAGL), knots calibrated airspeed (VKCAS), knots true airspeed (VKTAS), knots true groundspeed (VKTGS), acceleration along flightpath or ground track (FPACCEL or ACCEL), lift coefficient (CL), drag coefficient (CD), pitch attitude (THETAF), angle of attack (ALPHA), flightpath angle (GAMMA), time rate of change of angle of attack (DADT), rate of climb (ROC), normal load factor (XLF), net thrust (THRUST), and the engine multiplicative factor (XENG). The core data is repeated once every 10 DTIME seconds. However at rotation, liftoff, and the obstacle clearance height the data is also listed.

After the core output is written, summary information about the takeoff is output. This summary information consists of flight number (FLT), initial gross weight (GWT0), user drag coefficient increment, (DCDX), net thrust percentage increment (FGPCT), ground minimum control airspeed (VKMCG), original flap setting (FLAPO), delta temperature from standard day (DTEMPF), user lift coefficient increment (DCLX), the failure state (FAILST), and the operating engine group (ENGGRP).

Refused Takeoff Output

The output for refused takeoffs is identical to that for takeoffs and continued takeoffs with the following exception: the coefficient of friction (XMU), is substituted for the engine multiplicative factor (XENG), during the decelerating portion of the ground roll.

Landing Output

The core output for landings is identical to that for takeoffs and continued takeoffs with the following exceptions: the time rate of change in pitch attitude (DTDT), is substituted for the time rate of change in angle of attack (DADT), during the approach and flare portion of the landing; and the coefficient of friction (XMU), is substituted for the engine multiplicative factor (XENG), during the decelerating portion of the landing ground roll.

After the core output is written, summary information about the landing is output. This summary information consists of the distance over an HCLEAR foot obstacle, air distance, ground roll distance, pre-flare distance, flare distance, and average deceleration. Figure 1 defines these distances for a landing with the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR), greater than the flare height (HFLARE); a low flare landing.

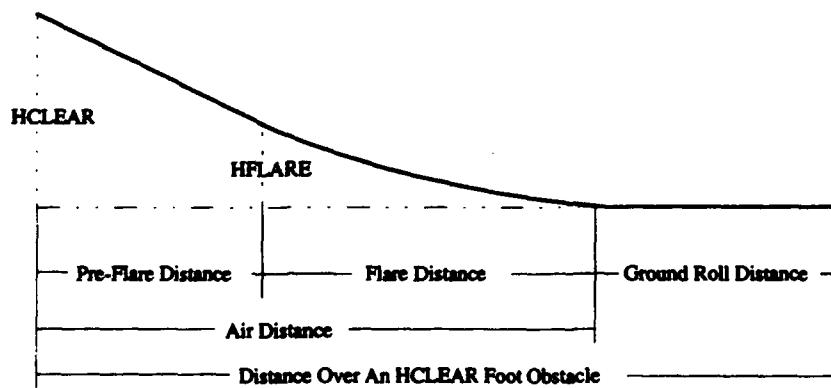


Figure 1 Low Flare Landing Distance Definitions

Figure 2 defines these distances for a landing with the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR), less than the flare height (HFLARE); a high flare landing. In addition, flight number (FLT), user drag coefficient increment (DCDX), delta temperature from standard day (DTEMPF), braking multiplicative factor (BRKFCTR), user lift coefficient increment (DCLX), and original flap setting (FLAP0) are also output.

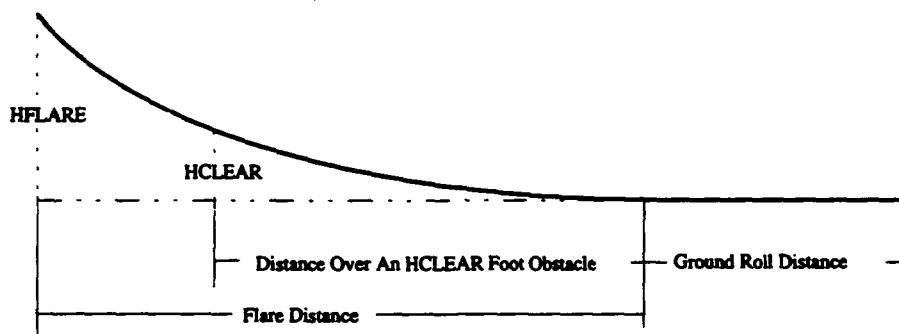


Figure 2 High Flare Landing Distance Definitions

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

This section describes the structural layout of the TOLAND program.

All execution begins and ends with the main program. Namelist inputs are read and parameter initialization are performed first. Curve file initialization is then performed (if applicable). Program execution then branches to one of two control subroutines, TAKOFF or LANDNG, as shown in Figure 3. For takeoffs, refused takeoffs or continued takeoffs, execution branches to subroutine TAKOFF. For landings, execution branches to subroutine LANDNG.

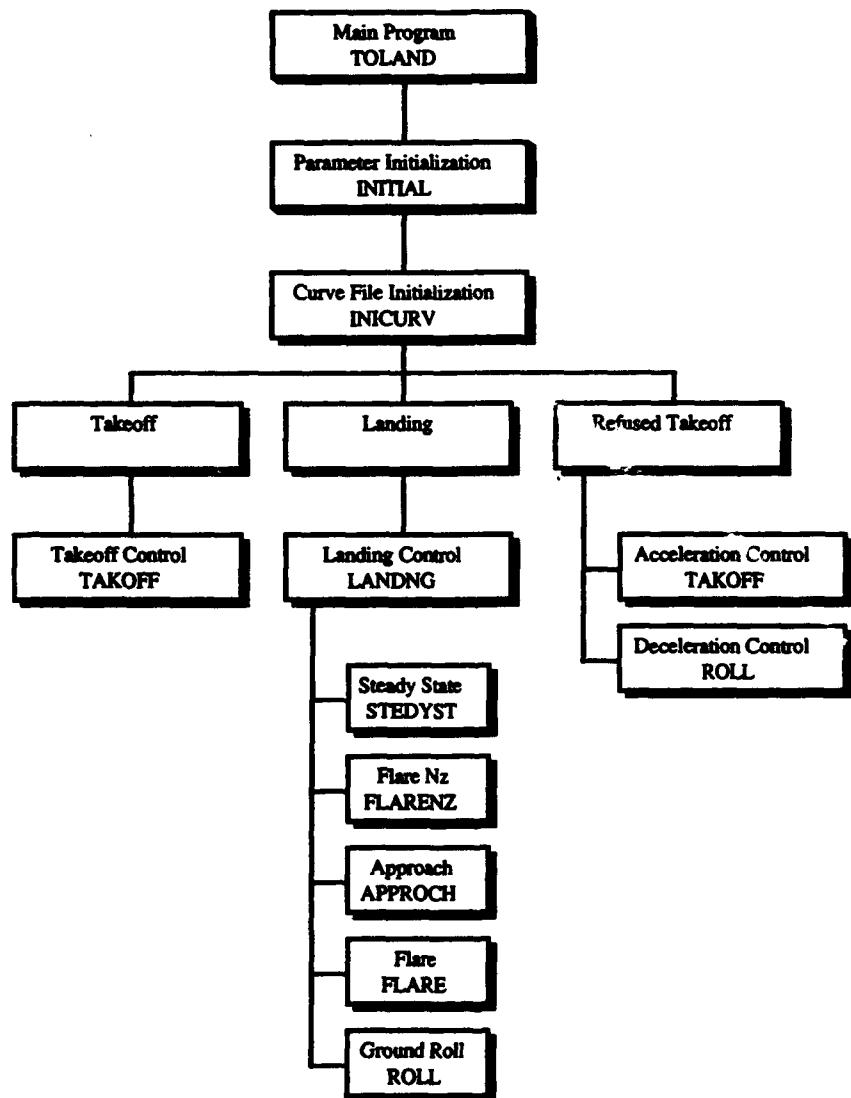


Figure 3 Takeoff and Landing Program Structural Layout

Control is passed to subroutine TAKOFF for takeoffs and to subroutine LANDNG for landings. Control is first passed to subroutine TAKOFF for refused takeoffs, until engine failure when control is passed to

subroutine ROLL. After the maneuver is complete, program execution returns to the main program. The main program then either reads another set of namelist inputs or terminates execution.

Within subroutine LANDNG, program execution passes to subroutine STEDYST to determine the steady-state conditions for the landing approach. After that is accomplished, program execution is passed to subroutine FLARENZ, where the constant normal load factor for the flare (if any) is determined through multiple calls to subroutine FLARE. Program execution then passes to subroutine APPROCH (if the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR) is greater than the flare initiation height (HFLARE)) or subroutine FLARE (if the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR) is less than or equal to the flare initiation height (HFLARE)). After touchdown, program execution passes to subroutine ROLL until the end of the ground roll. Program execution then passes back to subroutine LANDNG and then to the main program. The main program either reads another set of namelist inputs or terminates execution.

Runge-Kutta numerical integration is performed from only subroutines TAKOFF, FLARE, and ROLL. The integrator subroutine INTX determines the acceleration from one of equations of motion subroutines, DERIVGR, DERIVAT, or DERIVAL. The force coefficients for the equations of motion are provided by subroutine FORCEX. FORCEX calculates the force coefficients from the lift and drag coefficients provided by subroutine 'FXXAERO' and from thrust provided by subroutine 'FXXENG'. The associations of these subroutines are shown in Figure 4.

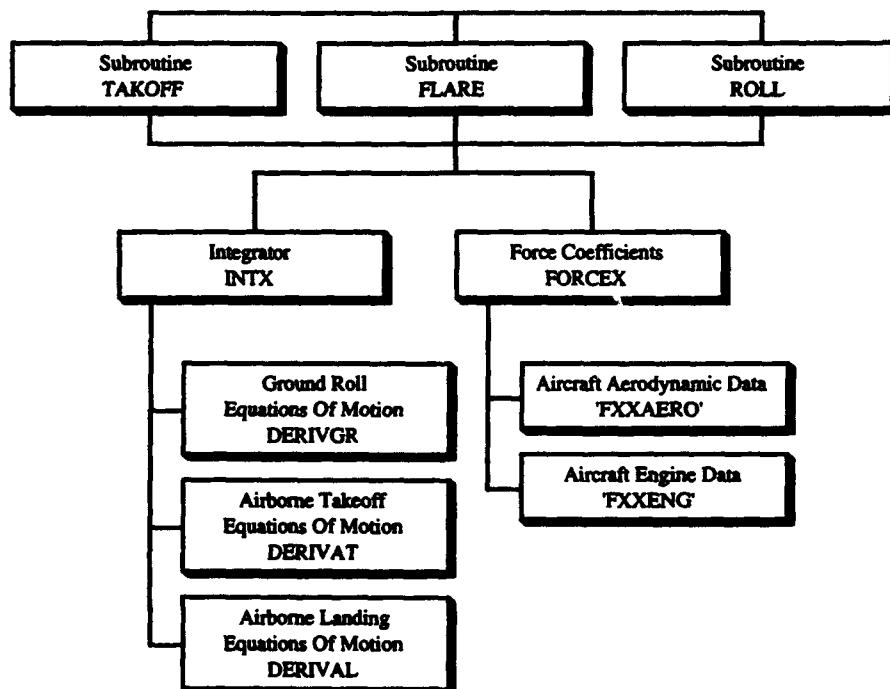


Figure 4 Takeoff and Landing Program Major Subroutine Associations



SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the subroutines and functions of the TOLAND program.

Table 4
SUBROUTINE USAGE

Subroutine	Takeoff	Landing	Refused Takeoff	Continued Takeoff
INITIAL	P	P	P	P
FRETRAC ¹	P,C	P,C	P,C	P,C
GRETRAC ²	P,C			P,C
PITCH	P	P	P	P
SPOIL ³		P	P	
TVECTOR	O	O	O	O
TAKOFF	P		P	P
LANDNG		P		
STEDYST		P		
FLARENZ ⁴		P		
APPROCH ⁵		P,C		
FLARE		P		
ROLL		P	P	
INTX	P	P	P	P
DERIVGR	P	P	P	P
DERIVAT	P			P
DERIVAL		P		
ERROR ⁶	P,C			P,C
HALT	P	P	P	P
ATMOSPH	P	P	P	P
ITRLND		P		
DGDT		P		
DVDT		P		
DVTDH		P		
DADH		P		
DDELTDH		P		
INTERP	P	P	P	P
ZEROX		P		
INICURV	U	U	U	U
FORCEX	U	U	U	U
'FXXAERO'	U	U	U	U
GEFFECT	U	U	U	U
'FXXENG'	U	U	U	U
SPOOLUP ⁷	U,C	U,C	U,C	U,C
SPOOLDNF ⁷		U,C	U,C	U,C
SPOOLDNR ⁷		U,C	U,C	U,C
GENMU		U,C	U,C	

C Conditional execution of subroutine
O Optional sub-routine--not required
P Program provided subroutine
U User provided subroutine

NOTES:

1. FRETRAC is called only when the flap setting is changed.
2. GRETRAC is called only when gear is retracted.
3. SPOIL is called only when the spoiler setting is changed.
4. FLARENZ is called when HFLARE is greater than 0.
5. APPROCH is called when HCLEAR is greater than HFLARE.
6. ERROR is called when the equations of motion subroutine is unable to find a solution.
7. SPOOLUP, SPOOLDNF, or SPOOLDNR is called when a throttle transient is performed.

Table 4 shows which subroutines are executed for which maneuver. Conditional subroutines are executed only if the certain conditions are met. See notes (1-7). The optional subroutine TVECTOR is not required if thrust vectoring is not used. Program provided subroutines are intended to be used without modifications. User provided subroutines have program supplied templates for easy modification.

User Provided Subroutines

Some of the following subroutines must be modified for a particular aircraft. For aircraft simulations using random access curve files, subroutine INICURV must be modified to contain the architecture of the user's curves and initializes the appropriate arrays in common blocks VALUES and TABLES. Subroutine FORCEX requires initializing certain aircraft unique constants within a DATA statement and using the proper calling arguments in calls to subroutines 'FXXAERO' and 'FXXENG'

Subroutine 'FXXAERO' must return lift coefficient (C_L), and drag coefficient (C_D) to subroutine FORCEX. At least the lift coefficient must be a function of angle of attack (α); this program is angle of attack driven. Subroutine GEFFECT can be used for ground effect increments to the lift and drag coefficients. A sample subroutine is provided that includes Dr. E K Parks increment equations.

Subroutine 'FXXENG' must return gross thrust (F_G), propulsive drag (F_E), and fuel flow (W_f / dt) to subroutine FORCEX. Samples of subroutines SPOOLDNF, SPOOLDNR, and SPOOLUP are provided as guides to the user for simulating throttle transients.

Subroutine GENMU must return the braking coefficient (BRAKMU). A sample is provided as a guide to the user showing a variety of methods which produce braking coefficient.

Subroutine INICURV

This subroutine initializes the names, tables and value names of the random access curve files. This subroutine opens the appropriate curves as needed. This subroutine has no calling arguments and contains common blocks: FLAGS, CHARV, CINDEX, RACURV, VALUES, and TABLES.

Subroutine FORCEX

This subroutine calculates the total force coefficients along and normal to the flightpath. Equations of motion defining the force coefficients are shown in Appendix A. The force coefficients are calculated with the lift and drag coefficients supplied by subroutine 'FXXAERO' and with thrust supplied by subroutines 'FXXENG', SPOOLDNF, SPOOLDNR and SPOOLUP.

Subroutine FORCEX should require only the following modifications:

- 1) Initialization of the DATA statement providing values for AIT, AOA3PT, AR, B, CGPCT, CLALPH, CONFIG, DTDTMX, FLAP, FLPPCT, HZ, LOADING, NENG, PWRCODE, RC, SWING, THRCRV, THTMAX, XIDLE, and XLFMAX. DTDTMX and XLFMAX is only required for the flare portion of landings. AR, B, CLALPH, and HZ are variables used only in determining ground effect increments to the aerodynamic models. CONFIG and LOADING are optional user-definable variables. PWRCODE, RC, and THRCRV are optional user-definable variables for distinguishing power settings and switching between different engine curves.
- 2) Changing the calling statement for subroutines 'FXXAERO' and 'FXXENG' to the user provided names with the appropriate calling arguments.

This subroutine has the calling arguments: ALPHA, CD, and CL; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRBORN, AIRSPED, FLAGS, and CHARV.

Subroutine 'FXXAERO'

This subroutine calculates or performs a table lookup to determine the lift and drag coefficients for the aircraft. This subroutine and its name are provided by the user. For example, this subroutine might be called F22AERO for the F-22. The calling arguments are user defined but might be ALPHA, AMACH, CL, CD, FLAP, SPOILER, VKCAS and XENGOUT. The subroutine might contain common blocks: CTRL,

AIRCRAFT, AIRSPEED, RUNWAY, FPINTEG, ATMOS, FLAGS, CHARV, RACURV, VALUES and TABLES.

Subroutine GEFFFECT

This subroutine supplies the ground effect increments to the aerodynamic coefficients. The generic subroutine provides predicted ground effect equations which can be modified by the user for a particular aircraft. The calling arguments are user defined but might be CL, HAGL, DCLGE and DCDGE. The subroutine might contain common blocks: AIRCRAFT, AERO, CONST, and CHARV.

Subroutine 'FXXENG'

This subroutine calculates or performs a table lookup to determine the net thrust and fuel flow for the aircraft. This subroutine and its name are provided by the user. For example, this subroutine might be called F22ENG for the F-22. The calling arguments are user defined but might be ALPHA, AMACH, PWRCODE, QS, VKCAS, XENG, FE, FG, THRUST, WFUEL, and EPR. The subroutine might contain the common blocks: CTRL, VECTOR, RUNWAY, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, FLAGS, CHARV, RACURV, VALUES and TABLES.

Subroutine SPOOLUP

This subroutine determines the ratio of thrust to takeoff rated thrust during a rolling takeoff using subroutine TABINT and data array SPOOLA. This is accomplished by passing the engine multiplicative factor, XENG, back to the calling subroutine. This subroutine is just an example and does not apply to all aircraft. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ENGNDX, TIME, XENGTRN, XENG0, SPOOL and XENG; and contains no common blocks.

Subroutine SPOOLDNF

This subroutine determines the engine multiplicative factor for a failed engine during a throttle chop to idle or a fuel cut using subroutine TABINT and data array SPOOLA. This subroutine is just an example and does not apply to all aircraft. This subroutine has the calling arguments: TIME, XENGEND, XENGTRN, SPOOL, XENG, and LUMSG and contains the common block: CHARV.

Subroutine SPOOLDNR

This subroutine determines the engine multiplicative factor for the remaining engines during a throttle chop to idle or a fuel cut using subroutine TABINT and data array SPOOLA. This subroutine is just an example and does not apply to all aircraft. This subroutine has the calling arguments: TIME, XENGEND, XENGTRN, SPOOL, XENG, and LUMSG and contains the common block: CHARV.

Subroutine GENMU

This subroutine provides the braking coefficient of friction. This subroutine has the calling arguments: VKTGS, WTM, XMAIN, XNOSE and YCG; and contains the common blocks: CTRL, RUNWAY, CONST, RACURV, VALUES, and TABLES. The user must provide values for XMAIN, XNOSE, and YCG. These are all positive values which correspond to distances from the aircraft's center of gravity. XMAIN is the horizontal distance from the main gear to the center of gravity. XNOSE is the horizontal distance from the nose gear to the center of gravity. YCG is the vertical distance from the ground to the center of gravity.

Program Subroutines

Subroutine INITIAL

This subroutine initializes groups of variables. This subroutine has the calling arguments: GROUP, ALPHA, FLAPO, GWT0, and SPDBRK0; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRAFT, AERO, ENGINE, VECTOR, AIRBORN, AIRSPEED, RUNWAY, INTEG, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, FLAGS, CHARV, FLAPDAT, GEARDAT, VECTDAT, and RACURV.

Subroutine FRETRAC

This subroutine controls the flap setting during flap retraction. This subroutine has the calling arguments: FLAP, VKFLAP, and DFLAPDT; and contains common blocks: CTRL, FLAGS, and FLAPDAT.

Subroutine GRETRAC

This subroutine returns the value of the incremental drag of the landing gear, DCDLGR. The flag LGRFLAG is available to add the incremental drag in subroutine 'FXXAERO'. This subroutine has the calling arguments: DCDLGR, DTGEAR and HAGL; and contains common blocks: CTRL, FLAGS, and GEARDAT.

Subroutine PITCH

This subroutine modulates angle of attack to match an input pitch attitude or climb speed if limit conditions are met. The rate at which angle of attack is increased is based on normal load factor (XLF) and the commanded alpha rate (DADTCMD), a user input. This subroutine has the calling arguments: MANUVR, ALPHA, DADTCMD, DTIME, DTDTGEX, and LUOUT; and contains common blocks: AIRCRFT, AIRBORN, FPINTEG, CONST and FLAGS.

Subroutine SPDBRAK

This subroutine controls speed brake deployment and retraction. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ACTION, SPDBRK, SBKEND, and DSBKDT and contains common blocks: CTRL and FLAGS. The possible values for action are 'RESET', 'DEPLOY', and 'RETRACT'.

Subroutine SPOIL

This subroutine controls spoiler deployment and retraction. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ACTION, SPOILER, SPLREND, and DSPLRDT and contains common blocks: CTRL and FLAGS. The possible values for action are 'RESET', 'DEPLOY', and 'RETRACT'.

Subroutine TVECTOR

This subroutine controls the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE). This subroutine has the calling arguments: VTANGLE, HVECT, VVECT, and DVECTDT; and contains common blocks: CTRL, FLAGS, and VECTDAT.

Subroutine TAKOFF

This subroutine controls the execution of the takeoff maneuver from brake release through climb out. Subroutine TAKOFF calls INTX to perform numerical integration of the resultants of the equations of motion and calls FORCEX to obtain the force coefficients for the equations of motion. This subroutine has the calling argument: ALPHA; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRBORN, AIRSPED, RUNWAY, INTEG, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, FLAGS, CHARV, FLAPDAT, GEARDAT, and VECTDAT.

Subroutine LANDNG

This subroutine controls the execution of the landing maneuver. LANDNG calls STEDYST to obtain required values of thrust and angle of attack for a steady-state approach. LANDNG calls subroutine FLARENZ to determine the normal load factor required to execute a flare at the desired sink rate at touchdown. LANDNG call subroutine APPROCH to execute an approach down to the flare height (HFLARE) if the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR) is greater than HFLARE. LANDING calls subroutine FLARE to execute a flare and calls subroutine ROLL for the ground portion of the landing. This subroutine has the calling argument: ALPHA; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRBORN, AIRSPED, RUNWAY, INTEG, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine STEDYST

This subroutine calculates the required values of net thrust and angle of attack for zero acceleration along and normal to the flightpath, dV_c/dt and $V_c(dy/dt)$ respectively when the flag, FINDV is set to .FALSE. It calculates the required values of net thrust and calibrated airspeed for zero acceleration along and normal to

the flightpath, dV_c/dt and $V_c(dy/dt)$ respectively when the flag, FINDV is set to .TRUE. Finding one of these two sets of values is accomplished by driving two functions of two independent variables to zero simultaneously

$$f(F_N, \alpha) = dV_c/dt = 0$$

$g(F_N, \alpha) = V_c(dy/dt) = 0$ for all non-zero positive values of V_c , this reduces to

$$g(F_N, \alpha) = (dy/dt) = 0$$

where:

F_N is net thrust

α is angle of attack

V_c is calibrated airspeed

dV_c/dt is the time rate of change of velocity along flightpath

dy/dt is the time rate of change of flightpath angle

Subroutine STEDYST starts generating the locus of $f(F_N, \alpha) = 0$ and $g(F_N, \alpha) = 0$, and then searches for values of net thrust and angle of attack, or net thrust and calibrated airspeed, which satisfy the intersection of the two loci within a tolerance bound. The output values of net thrust and angle of attack, or net thrust and calibrated airspeed, are the required values for a steady-state approach.

Figure 5 shows a typical plot of the dV_c/dt and dy/dt functions, f and g , respectively. The values α_{app} and F_{Napp} are the desired values of angle of attack and net thrust. The upper bound on thrust is the gross weight (GWT) divided by the engine multiplicative factor (XENG). The search for α_1 and α_2 is made on the interval $-\alpha_{max} \leq \alpha_i \leq \alpha_{max}$, $i=1,2$. The error is then defined to be the difference between α_1 and α_2 divided by α_1 . Subroutine STEDYST then varies the value of net thrust until the error is driven to less than the subroutine tolerance, or $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 \leq \epsilon$. This tolerance value for α , ϵ , is 0.005 degrees until the number of iterations within the subroutine exceeds 25; then ϵ is raised to 0.010 degrees. The initial value of angle of attack is estimated based on the lift coefficient where lift equals gross weight. The initial value of net thrust is estimated to be 1.06 times the sum of the drag at the initial angle of attack and the excess thrust (net thrust). Net thrust is varied each iteration, until bounded, by the following equation: $F_{N_{i+1}} = F_i/1.05$. Making this initial 1.1 times the net thrust prevents the program searching in areas where no solution to $dV_c/dt = 0$ exists. For finding calibrated airspeed the process is identical. Calibrated airspeed is substituted for angle of attack. However, the tolerance value for V_c , ϵ , is 0.001 knot until the number of iterations within the subroutine exceeds 25; then ϵ is raised to 0.005 knot.

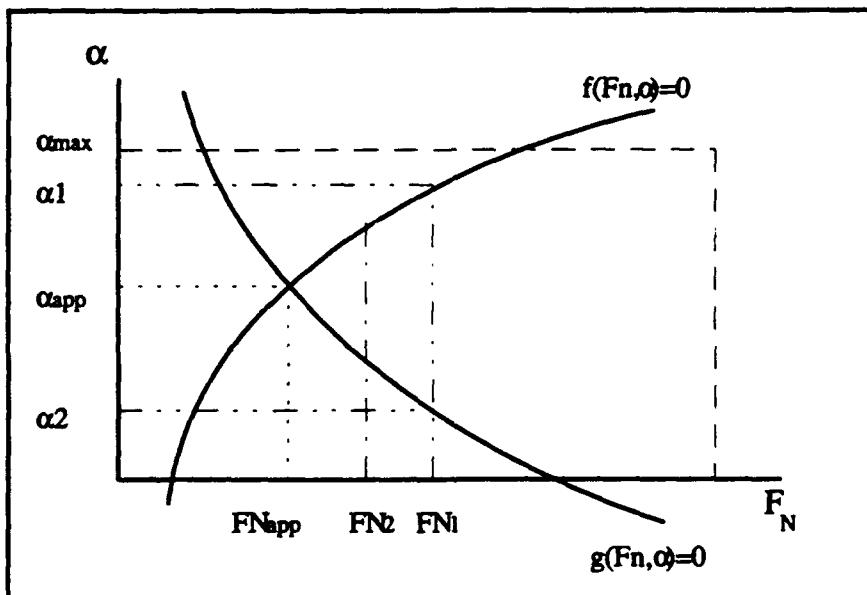


Figure 5 Steady-State Approach Solution

Subroutine STEDYST has calling arguments: ALPHA, FPVTAS, GAMMAR, and FINDV; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, ATMOS, CONST and FLAGS. The mechanization of subroutine STEDYST for determining THRUST and ALPHA is as follows. The outer loop varies THRUST, while the two inner loops vary ALPHA from ALPHMX to - ALPHMX. For a fixed value of THRUST (outer loop), functions DVDT (acceleration along the flightpath) and DGDT (acceleration normal to the flightpath), are called with the values of ALPHA (inner loops). These two functions call subroutine FORCEX. Subroutine ITRLND and function ZEROX are both zero finders called from STEDYST. Once the values of net thrust are bounded, function ZEROX locates the values within the boundaries to within a specified tolerance. The tolerance for net thrust is based on 0.1 percent of the aircraft gross weight, or 5 pounds, whichever is greater.

The loop containing the call to ITRLND is exited successfully when search status variable, JFLAG, is set internally by the subroutine to 3, or when the magnitude of the error is less than the tolerance value (TOLRNCE). Variable JCOUNT stores the number of iterations which is limited to 25.

Subroutine FLARENZ

This subroutine determines the normal load factor, n_z , of the flare maneuver. Subroutine FLARENZ calls FLARE at various normal load factors until the sink rate at touchdown (SINKTD) is matched to within EPSROC feet/minute. EPSROC is hard-coded at 0.5 feet/minute.

When FLARENZ is first called, the initial guess for normal load factor is determined by assuming the flare is using the following simplified trajectory. The flare trajectory is estimated by a constant normal load factor (n_z) constant airspeed circular arc starting at the flare height (HFLARE), flightpath angle (GAMMAPP), and approach speed (VKAPP). The end of the arc is defined by the sink rate at touchdown (SINKTD), and the approach speed (VKAPP).

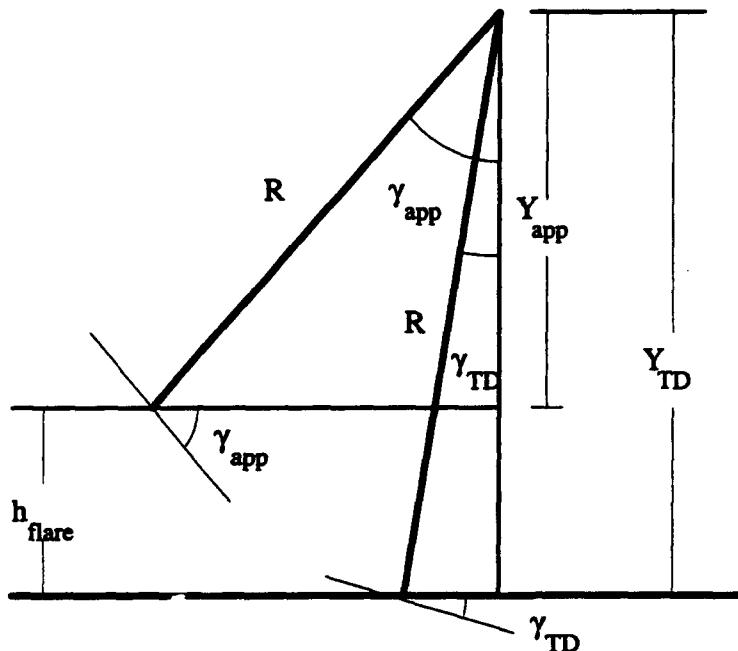


Figure 6 Initial Flare Load Factor Determination

Figure 6, shows a diagram of the flare. The flare height can be defined as a function of the flare radius (R) and the flare radius can be represented using the circular centripetal acceleration equation:

$$h_{flare} = Y_{TD} - Y_{app} = R \cos \gamma_{TD} - R \cos \gamma_{app} = R(\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app}) \quad (1)$$

$$a_n = V_{app}^2/R = g(n_z - 1.0) \quad (2)$$

Substituting equation 2 for R into equation 1,

$$h_{flare} = [V_{app}^2(\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app})/g]/(n_z - 1.0) \quad (3)$$

Solving for normal load factor as a function of the two flightpath angles and approach speed,

$$n_z = [V_{app}^2(\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app})/g h_{flare}] + 1.0 \quad (4)$$

This gives subroutine FLARENZ a starting point for iterating on normal load factor to match the sink rate at touchdown.

Subroutine FLARENZ uses ITRLND to determine new values of normal load factor to use in calling FLARE. FLARENZ can call subroutine FLARE up to MAXITER times. MAXITER is hardcoded at 31. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ALPHA, GAMMAPP, GAMMATD, HAGL, HCLEAR, HFLARE, HRUNWAY, SINKTD, THRUST, VKAPP, XFLARE, and XLFMAX; and contains common blocks: CTRL, FPINTEG, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine APPROCH

This subroutine controls execution of the approach above the flare height, HFLARE. This subroutine is called only if the obstacle clearance height HCLEAR is greater than HFLARE. APPROCH calculates

values for output every APPDTIM seconds. APPDTIM is hard coded to 0.5 second. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ALPHA, GAMMAPP, GDIST, HAGL, HCLEAR, HFLARE, and HRUNWAY; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRSPED, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine FLARE

This subroutine controls execution of the flare maneuver. Subroutine FLARE calls INTX to perform numerical integration of the resultants of the equations of motion and calls FORCEX to obtain the force coefficients for the equations of motion. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ALPHA, GDIST, ODIST, ROCTD, and VKTGS; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRBORN, AIRSPED, RUNWAY, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST, and FLAGS.

The variable DTDTGEX is provided to the user as a means to account for a loss in the pitch rate capability due to ground effect. DTDTGEX may be a function of wing height/wingspan; total lift coefficient (CL), or circulation lift coefficient; et cetera. DTDTGEX would equal 1.0 out of ground effect and less than 1.0 in ground effect. DTDTGEX should be calculated in subroutine 'FXXAERO' and passed through the calling statement to subroutine FORCEX. The user may ignore DTDTGEX without affecting program execution.

Subroutine ROLL

This subroutine controls the execution of the ground roll of the landing maneuver or the deceleration portion of a refused takeoff maneuver. Subroutine ROLL calls INTX to perform numerical integration of the resultants of the equations of motion and call FORCEX to obtain the force coefficient for the equations of motion. The calling arguments are, angle of attack (ALPHA) and the ground distance covered by the approach and flare or the takeoff ground roll (GDIST); ROLL contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, ENGINE, AIRSPED, RUNWAY, INTEG, ATMOS, CONST, FLAGS and CHARV.

Subroutine INTX

This subroutine performs the numerical integration using a fourth order Runge-Kutta scheme with the Adams-Bashforth-Moulton predictor-corrector method (Reference 4). The calling arguments are NEQ, TIME, DTIME, T, DERIV and ΔPHA . NEQ is the number of equation of motion to be integrated. T is either the values of common block INTEG or FPINTEG. DERIV is a subroutine that must be made external in the calling subroutine. DERIV corresponds to either DERIVGR, DERIVAT, or DERIVAL; INTX contains no common blocks.

Subroutine INTG

This subroutine calculates incremental distance, DDIST; total ground distance, GDIST; and gross weight, GWT. This subroutine has the calling arguments: DIST, DISTJ, DTIME, GAMMAR, VVIND, WFUEL, DDIST, GDIST, and GWT; and contains no common blocks.

Subroutine DERIVGR

This subroutine calculates the acceleration, ACCEL, for the ground roll of a takeoff, landing or refused takeoff. This subroutine has the calling argument: ALPHA; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, AIRSPED, RUNWAY, INTEG, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine DERIVAT

This subroutine calculates the time derivatives for the airborne portion of the takeoff and manages the flightpath control. This subroutine has the calling argument: ALPHA; and contains common blocks: AIRCRFT, AERO, AIRBORN, FPINTEG, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine DERIVAL

This subroutine calculates the time derivatives for the airborne portion of the landing and manages the flightpath control. This subroutine has the calling argument: ALPHA; and contains common blocks: CTRL, AIRCRFT, AERO, AIRBORN, FPINTEG, CONST, and FLAGS.

Subroutine ERROR

This subroutine is called during a takeoff simulation when the flag ERRFLAG is set to .TRUE. Program execution is terminated for the present namelist inputs and will continue if additional namelist inputs are to be processed. This subroutine has the calling arguments: LUOUT and ROCFPM; and contains no common blocks.

Subroutine HALT

This subroutine terminates program execution and writes a termination message, TERMMMSG. This subroutine has the calling arguments: LUIN, LUMSG, LUOUT, and TERMMMSG; and contains no common blocks.

Subroutine ATMOSPH

This subroutine calculates atmospheric pressure, temperature, density, speed of sound, kinematic viscosity, as well as pressure, temperature and density ratios. The inputs are pressure altitude (PRESALT) and the temperature increment from standard day (DTEMPF). This subroutine has the calling arguments: PRESALT and ARRAY; and contains common block ATMOS.

Subroutine SPEED

This subroutine calculates dynamic pressure, Mach number, calibrated airspeed, equivalent airspeed, true airspeed, and groundspeed. This subroutine has the calling arguments: GAMMAR, VTASX, VWIND, AMACH, QS, VKCAS, VKEAS, VKTAS, VKTGS, and VTGS; and contains common blocks: AIRCRFT, ATMOS, and CONST.

Subroutine ITRLND

This subroutine is a zero-finding routine which varies the independent variable based on the sign and size of the error. The loop containing the call to ITRLND is exited successfully when JFLAG = 3 or when the magnitude of the error is less than the tolerance value, TOLRNCE. This subroutine has the calling arguments: ERROR, ERRORJ, DRIVER, FACTOR, TOLRNCE and JFLAG; and contains no common blocks. ERROR and ERRORJ are the present and previous errors, respectively. JFLAG is a variable which indicates the status of the search. JFLAG is set to 0 before ITRLND is called. After the first call to ITRLND, JFLAG is set to 1. JFLAG is set to 2 once the zero is isolated between the upper and lower boundaries, BOUNDU and BOUNDL, respectively. JFLAG is set to 3 and the zero is considered found when the absolute value of the difference between BOUNDU and BOUNDL is less than TOLRNCE, the tolerance passed to subroutine ITRLND.

During the first call to ITRLND DRIVERJ, the previous DRIVER, is set to DRIVER and then DRIVER is multiplied by FACTOR. This forms a range with boundaries, DRIVERJ and DRIVER. On subsequent calls to ITRLND, these two driver values are set to either an upper or lower boundary or a multiplication or division by FACTOR is applied to DRIVER. Once the location of the zero is determined to be on one side of the DRIVER or the other, DRIVER is set to either the upper or lower boundary as the search is narrowed.

Program Function Descriptions

Function DGDT

This function returns the acceleration normal to the flightpath. This function has the calling arguments: ALPHA, FPVTAS, GAMMAR, and GWT; and contains common blocks: AERO, AIRSPED and CONST.

Function DVDT

This function returns the acceleration along the flightpath, dV_c/dt . Function DVDT uses functions, DVTDH, DADH, and DDELTDH to account for acceleration from flying at a constant calibrated airspeed. This function has the calling arguments: ALPHA, FPVTAS, GAMMAR, and GWT; and contains common blocks: AERO, AIRSPED and CONST.

Function DVTDH

This function returns the climb speed derivative with respect to pressure altitude (dV_c/dH) for a constant calibrated airspeed, equivalent airspeed or Mach number. Using this function for a calibrated airspeed (by setting CONSTANT = 'VC') allows function DVDT to return a value dV_c/dt instead of dV_c/dH . This function has the calling arguments: VTAS and CONSTANT; and contains common blocks: CTRL, FPINTEG, ATMOS, CONST and RACURV.

Function DADH

This function returns the speed of sound derivative with respect to pressure altitude (da/dH). This function has the calling argument: HC; and contains common block: CTRL.

Function DDELTDH

This function returns the pressure ratio derivative with respect to pressure altitude ($d\delta/dH$). This function has the calling argument: HC; and contains common block: CTRL.

Function DSIGDH

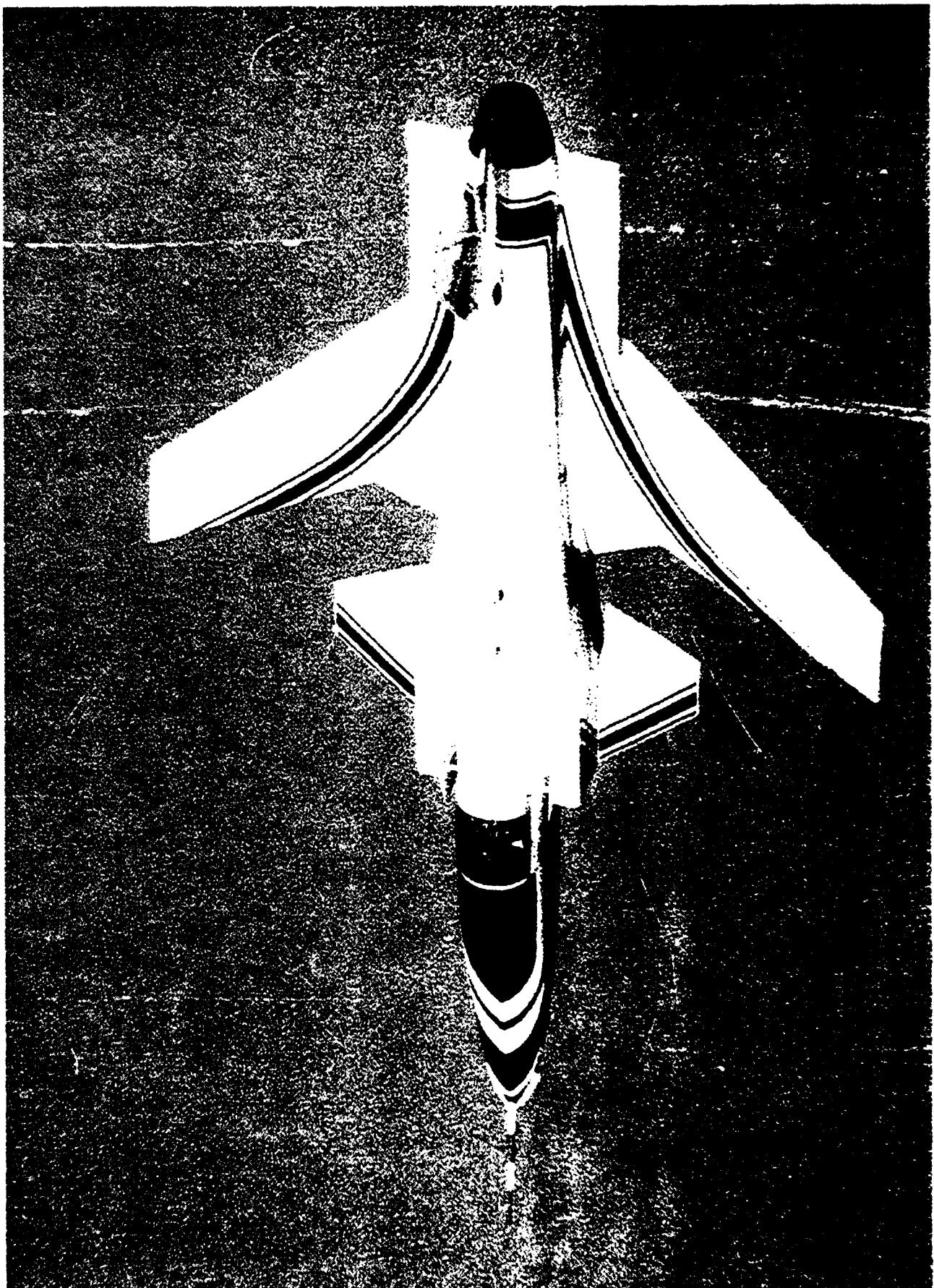
This function returns the density ratio derivative with respect to pressure altitude, da/dH . This function has the calling argument: HC; and contains common block: CTRL.

Function INTERP

This function returns an interpolated value between two ordinate inputs based on the additional inputs of three abscissas. To prevent an arithmetic indefinite this function resets the difference of the two maxima abscissas to one if the difference equals zero. This function has the calling arguments: YNOW, YPAST, XNOW, XPAST and XANS; and contains no common blocks.

Function ZEROX

This function finds the location (in X) of a zero of a function FUNCT(X) on an interval X = A to X = B. The function ZEROX assures that F(A) and F(B) are of opposite sign, implying that FUNCT(X) is equal to zero somewhere within that interval. Function ZEROX finds this zero by recursively calling function FUNCT. ZEROX uses the logical variable, FINDV, to transfer the proper calling arguments to function FUNCT. If FINDV is .TRUE., ZEROX passes calibrated airspeeds for A and B; otherwise, angles of attack are passed. The argument 'FUNCTN' must be declared external in the calling subroutine and have four calling arguments, A or B, VAR2, VAR3, and VAR4. Functions DGDT and DVDT meet this criteria. ZEROX has the calling arguments: A, B, FUNCTN, VAR2, VAR3, VAR4, TOLRNE, and FINDV; and contains no common blocks.



COMMON BLOCK DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the common blocks of the TOLAND program and their variables.

Common CTRL

Common CTRL contains variables concerning program control.

DTIME is the current Runge-Kutta Numerical Integration Step Size in seconds. The default for DTIME is 0.10 seconds; DTIME is entered through namelist DATA2.

DTIMEJ is the previous Runge-Kutta numerical integration step size in seconds. This variable is used to store the original value of DTIME while the current value is lowered to allow the output to be printed at an even interval of time. This variable is used at the interfaces of subroutines APPROCH, FLARE, and ROLL.

ICOUNT is the integration loop initializing variable. After switching from one integration loop to another, ICOUNT stores the integer variable which initializes the integration loop. Therefore, the program will write the output variables after executing both integration loops a total of 10 times. This could be two iterations of the first loop and eight iterations of the next loop or three iterations of the first loop and seven iterations of the next loop, et cetera. Placing ICOUNT in Common CTRL allows the program to execute different integration loops in different subroutines while still retaining writing the output variables once every 10 iterations. With DTIME, the Runge-Kutta Integration Step Size set to 0.1 seconds, output will occur once per second of simulation time.

JDEBUG is the TOLAND debug code. This code is user definable; it can be used to output debug data from the user provided subroutines. When JDEBUG is set to 6666, debug output for the steady-state iterations is printed. The JDEBUG setting of 9999 is reserved and used for full debug output. The default for JDEBUG is 0; JDEBUG is entered through namelist DATA2.

KENG is the subroutine 'FXXENG' output switch. It allows the program to switch between the types of output subroutine 'FXXENG' can provide subroutine 'FXXENG' outputs gross thrust and fuel flow from a power setting input if KENG is set equal to 1. Subroutine 'FXXENG' outputs power setting from an input of thrust if KENG is set equal to 2. This subroutine is provided by the user; KENG can be just a null or inactive variable. Currently all the calls to subroutine 'FXXENG' require outputs of thrust and fuel flow from a power setting input.

LINENUM is the current line number of the current page of output. When LINENUM exceeds NPAGE, a new page is started.

LUIN is the logical unit for input. It is an integer variable which determines which file namelist inputs are read from. The default for LUIN is 3, but can be user defined; LUIN is initialized in the main program.

LUMSG is the logical unit for message output. It is an integer variable which determines which file certain program messages are written to. The messages that can be re-routed come from the debug output as well as UFTAS random access curve file subroutines. The default for LUMSG is LUOUT; LUMSG is entered through namelist DATA2.

LUOUT is the logical unit for output. It is an integer variable which determines which file program output is written to. The default for LUOUT is 4, but can be user defined; LUOUT is initialized in the main program.

NCOUNT is the integration loop counter. After executing an integration loop 10 times, the program will write the output variables. Placing NCOUNT in common CTRL allows the program to execute different integration loops in different subroutines while still retaining writing the output variables once every

10 iterations. With DTIME, the Runge-Kutta integration step size set to 0.1 seconds, output will occur once per second of simulation time.

NEQ is the number of equations of motion to be integrated. NEQ is set to 2 for the takeoff ground roll and landing roll and is set to 4 for the airborne portions of the takeoffs and landings.

NPAGE is the number of lines of output per page. When LINENUM exceeds NPAGE, a new page is started. The default for NPAGE is 64 lines per page; NPAGE is hard coded in the main program.

TIME is the elapsed time in seconds.

TIMEROL is the elapsed time of the ground roll. This elapsed time corresponds to the landing ground roll or the portion of the ground roll of a refused takeoff after engine failure.

Common AIRCRFT

Common AIRCRFT contains many of the aircraft specific constants and variables.

AOA3PT is the angle of attack for the aircraft in a three-point attitude. This aircraft constant is used to initialize angle of attack at the beginning of a takeoff and to set the zero angle of attack flag (AOA0FLG) to true for a landing. AOA3PT is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

AR is the aspect ratio of the wing. This aircraft constant is used to calculate ground effect variables. AR is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

B is the wingspan in feet. This aircraft constant is used to calculate ground effect variables. B is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

CGPCT is the longitudinal position of the center of gravity as a percentage distance of the mean aerodynamic chord aft from the leading edge of the wing. The default for CGPCT is user defined in subroutine FORCEX; CGPCT is entered through namelist DATA.

CLALPH is the lift curve slope out of ground effect. This aircraft constant is used to calculate ground effect variables. Because this constant is used only in the user provided subroutine, GEFPECT, it can have units of either 1/degrees or 1/radians. CLALPH is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

CONFIG is a number representing the configuration of the aircraft. This floating point variable is a user definable input. CONFIG is initialized in subroutine FORCEX. This variable is not required; CONFIG is entered through namelist DATA2.

DTDTMX is the maximum pitch rate during the landing simulation in degrees per second. The default for DTDTMX is user defined in subroutine FORCEX; DTDTMX is entered through namelist LND2.

FLT is the flight number. It is a floating point variable available to the user for management and tracking of data. The default for FLT is 0.0; FLT is entered through namelist DATA2.

GWT is the gross weight during program execution in pounds. GWT is a required variable; there is no default. GWT is initialized as GWT0. GWT0 is entered through namelist DATA.

HZ is the distance from the bottom of the wing to the bottom of the tires in feet. This aircraft constant is used to calculate ground effect variables. HZ is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

LOADING is a number representing the external store loading of the aircraft. This integer variable is a user definable input. LOADING is initialized in subroutine FORCEX. This variable is not required; LOADING is entered through namelist DATA2.

SWING is the wing surface area in square feet. SWING is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

THTMAX is the maximum pitch attitude limit in degrees. THTMAX is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

WNGLOD is the wing loading in pounds per square foot. It is calculated in the main program and output at the beginning of a takeoff simulation in subroutine TAKOFF.

XLFMAX is the simulation maximum normal load factor in g's. XLFMAX is initialized in subroutine FORCEX. XLFMAX is only used for the flare portion of a landing.

Common AERO

Common AERO contains the major aerodynamic parameters.

CX is the force coefficient along the flightpath or ground roll. This parameter is further defined in Appendix A, Equations of Motion.

CY is the force coefficient normal to the flightpath or ground roll. This parameter is further defined in Appendix A, Equations of Motion.

DADTCMD is the commanded angle of attack rate. It is the rate at which the aircraft rotates during the takeoff maneuver. DADTCMD affects the rate of convergence to target pitch attitudes and target airspeeds. The default for DADTCMD is 2.5 degrees per second; DADTCMD is entered through namelist DATA.

DCDX is the user drag coefficient increment. The user may alter the drag coefficient (CD) by adding a delta drag coefficient increment. The default for DCDX is 0.0000; DCDX is entered through namelist DATA2.

DCLX is the user lift coefficient increment. The user may alter the lift coefficient (CL) by adding a delta lift coefficient increment. The default for DCLX is 0.0000; DCLX is entered through namelist DATA2.

DTDTGEX is the loss in pitch rate capability due to ground effect. The user may lower the pitch rate during the flare in ground effect by using this multiplicative factor applied to pitch rate. The default for DTDTGEX is 1.0; DTDTGEX can be calculated in subroutine 'FXXAERO' and passed through the calling statement to subroutine FORCEX.

FLAP is the current flap deflection in degrees during program execution. The default for FLAP is -1.0 degree. This default value allows FLAP to be set from FLPPCT. FLAP is a required input if FLPPCT is not used. FLAP is entered through namelist DATA.

FLPPCT is the current flap percentage setting during program execution. This optional variable provides the user an additional method of entering flap deflection into the program. The default is user defined in subroutine FORCEX. FLPPCT is entered through namelist DATA2.

QS is the product of current dynamic pressure (Q) and wing surface area (SWING). The units for QS are in pounds.

SPDBRK is the current speed brake deflection in degrees.

SPOILER is the current spoiler deflection in degrees.

VKCAS is the current calibrated airspeed in knots.

VKTAS is the current true airspeed in knots.

Common ENGINE

Common ENGINE contains the major engine parameters.

AIT is the thrust incidence angle in degrees. This constant is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

AMACH is the current Mach number.

DTFAIL is the delta time for the failed engine to lose thrust by the thrust level defined by XENGFLD. Thrust and fuel flow decrease linearly over the time interval DTFAIL. The default for DTFAIL is 0.0 second; DTFAIL is entered through namelist DATA2.

EPR is engine pressure ratio. This parameter can optionally be used to input engine thrust levels to the program or can be used as a variable which contains the current value of Engine Pressure Ratio. The default for EPR is 0.0; EPR is entered through namelist DATA2.

FE is the current propulsive drag of all the engines in pounds.

FG is the current gross thrust of all the engines in pounds.

FGPCT is the gross thrust percentage increment. The user may increase the gross thrust by a given percentage using this input variable. The default for FGPCT is 0.0 percent; FGPCT is entered through namelist DATA2.

NENG is the total number of engines the aircraft has. This constant is initialized in subroutine FORCEX.

PWRCODE is the aircraft power code. It can describe the thrust settings to which all the aircraft engines are set. The default for PWRCODE is user defined in subroutine FORCEX; PWRCODE is entered through namelist DATA2.

REVNDX is the reverse engine spool-up index. It can describe the spool-up curve in subroutine SPOOLUP which corresponds to thrust reversers. This constant is user defined in subroutine 'FXXENG' and must be passed through as a calling argument to subroutine FORCEX; REVNDX is not required if thrust reversers are not to be simulated.

THRUST is the current total net thrust of all the engines in pounds.

VTANGLE is the current vectored thrust angle in degrees.

WFUEL is the current total fuel flow of all the engines in pounds per hour.

XENG is the current engine multiplicative factor. Total engine parameters (e.g. net thrust, fuel flow) are defined by their corresponding per engine values multiplied by XENG. The default for XENG is user defined in subroutine FORCEX; XENG is entered through namelist DATA2.

XENGFLD is the failed engines multiplicative factor. This variable is not an integer variable and is not the number of failed engines. It is a floating point variable that is used with per engine values of thrust and fuel flow. This allows the program to represent engine values of a partial failed engine (e.g. afterburner). If XENGFLD is not equal to 1.0, FAILST must be set to 'NULL'. FAILST overrides XENGFLD. The default for XENGFLD is 1.0; XENGFLD is entered through namelist DATA2.

XENGOUT is the engine multiplicative factor after an engine failure of XENGFLD engines. It is defined as the XENG - XENGFLD.

XIDLE is the idle engine multiplicative factor for a single engine. The default for XIDLE is 0.06; XIDLE is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

XMIL is the military thrust engine multiplicative factor for a single engine. The default for XMIL is 0.50; XMIL is user defined in subroutine FORCEX.

ZFN is a user definable variable.

Common AIRBORN

Common AIRBORN contains airborne control and status parameters.

ALPHAJ is the previous angle of attack calculated from the last integration in degrees.

ALPHMX is the maximum angle of attack limit in degrees. ALPHMX is set to THIMAX in subroutine LANDNG.

DTDT is the current pitch rate in degrees per second.

GAMMAPP is the flightpath angle in degrees during approach. The default for GAMMAPP is -3.0 degrees (descending); GAMMAPP is entered through namelist LND.

ROCFPM is the current rate of climb in feet per minute.

THETAF is the current pitch attitude in degrees.

XLF is the current normal load factor in g's.

XLFJ is the previous normal load factor calculated from the last numerical integration in g's.

Common AIRSPED

Common AIRSPED contains the airspeed constants used for program control.

VKABRK is the calibrated airspeed during the landing ground roll that aerobraking is stopped and the angle of attack is lowered from AOAABRK to 0.0 degree. The default for VKABRK is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed (no aerobraking); VKABRK is entered through namelist ROL2.

VKAPP is the calibrated airspeed in knots during the approach. VKAPP is entered through namelist LND.

VKBRAKE is the wheel braking airspeed in knots. Wheel braking is initiated after the calibrated airspeed is less than VKBRAKE. The default for VKBRAKE is 999 knots calibrated airspeed; VKBRAKE is entered through namelist ROL2.

VKEND is the simulation end airspeed in knots. The default for VKEND is 250 knots calibrated airspeed; VKEND is entered through namelist TKO2.

VKFAIL is the engine failure airspeed in knots. The default for VKFAIL is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed which is defined as no engine failure; VKFAIL is entered through namelist TKO.

VKFLAP is the calibrated airspeed at which the flaps are retracted. The default for VKFLAP is the flap limit airspeed (VKFLPMX); VKFLAP is entered through namelist TKO2. The flap limit airspeed (VKFLPMX) is user defined in subroutine 'FXXAERO'.

VKFLPMX is the maximum flap calibrated airspeed in knots. This constant is used as the default for VKFLAP; it is user defined in subroutine 'FXXAERO'.

VKMCG is the minimum control airspeed on the ground. It is an input variable used to trigger a spool-up of an operating but asymmetric engine. It would be used in the case of (for example) a three-engine takeoff of a four-engine aircraft whose gross weight was not sufficient for nose wheel steering to account for the full or partial asymmetric thrust. VKMCG is not used to fail an engine; use VKFAIL. The default for VKMCG is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed; VKMCG is entered through namelist DATA2.

VKROTAT is the rotation airspeed in knots. The default for VKROTAT is 0.0 knot calibrated airspeed. The simulation will rotate the aircraft without adequate tail authority; TOLAND runs with only engine and aerodynamic models which do not define moments about the aircraft center of gravity; VKROTAT is entered through namelist TKO.

VKSTART is the simulation start groundspeed in knots. This input variable allows the user to simulate takeoffs where there is a given groundspeed at the time the aircraft is aligned on the centerline of the runway. The default for VKSTART is 0.0 knot; VKSTART is entered through namelist TKO2.

VKWIND is the headwind component of wind speed in knots. Tailwinds are input using negative wind speeds. The default for VKWIND is 0.0 knot (no wind); VKWIND is entered through namelist DATA.

VWIND is the headwind component of wind speed in feet per second. Tailwinds use negative wind speeds.

Common RUNWAY

Common RUNWAY contains the major parameters related to the runway.

ABARG is the average deceleration in g's

AOAABRK is the angle of attack for aerobraking during the landing ground roll if the calibrated airspeed is greater than VKABRK knots calibrated airspeed. The default for AOAABRK is 0.0 degree (no aerobraking); AOAABRK is entered through namelist ROL2.

BRAKMU is the braking coefficient of friction. This input parameter would be used if IMU, the Braking Coefficient Selector, is set to 0 (corresponding to a constant BRAKMU). The default for BRAKMU is 0.250.; BRAKMU is entered through namelist ROL.

BRKFCTR is the braking factor. It is a multiplicative factor applied to BRAKMU, the Braking Coefficient of Friction. It allows the user to adjust the coefficient of friction during braking without recompiling code. This input parameter would normally be used if IMU, the Braking Coefficient Selector, was not set to 0. The default for BRKFCTR is 1.0; BRKFACTR is entered through namelist ROL2.

GAMMARW is the slope of the runway in degrees. The default for GAMMARW is 0.0 degree; GAMMARW is entered through namelist DATA2.

GRW is the slope of the runway in radians.

HAGL is the current altitude of the aircraft above the liftoff point on the runway for takeoff simulations or the current altitude of the aircraft above the runway for landing simulations.

HCLEAR is the obstacle clearance height in feet. The default for HCLEAR is 50.0 feet; HCLEAR is entered through namelist DATA.

HFLARE is the height in feet above the touchdown point of the runway at which the simulation initiates a flare. The default for HFLARE is 0.0 feet (no flare); HFLARE is entered through namelist LND.

HGEAR is landing gear retraction height in feet above the takeoff point. The default for HGEAR is 205 feet; HGEAR is entered through namelist TKO.

HRUNWAY is the pressure altitude of the runway in feet. The default for HRUNWAY is 0.0 feet; HRUNWAY is entered through namelist DATA.

IMU is the braking coefficient selector. The default selections for IMU are constant braking coefficient, BRAKMU, 0; user supplied curve file lookup, 1; generic dry runway braking coefficient, 2; and generic wet runway braking coefficient, 3. The default for IMU is 0, which corresponds to a constant braking coefficient of friction, BRAKMU; IMU is entered through namelist ROL. The default for BRAKMU is 0.250; BRAKMU is entered through namelist ROL.

RCR is the runway condition reading. It can be used as an input to determine the variable BRAKMU. The default for RCR is user defined in subroutine GENMU; RCR is entered through namelist ROL.

ROLLMU is the rolling coefficient of friction. The default for ROLLMU is 0.025; ROLLMU is entered through namelist DATA2.

TIMEBRK is the braking time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the brakes are applied for a landing maneuver. It is also the braking time delay between the time an engine

has failed and the time the brakes are applied for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMEBRK is 3.0 seconds; TIMEBRK is entered through namelist ROL2.

TIMEFLD is the elapsed time from engine failure. TIMEFLD is initialized in subroutine TAKOFF when the engine failure speed (VKFAIL) is attained.

TIMEFLP is the flap retraction time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the flap retraction initiation has occurred retracting for a landing maneuver. It is also the flap retraction time delay between the time an engine has failed and the time the flap retraction initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff. The default for TIMEFLP is 999.0 seconds; essentially the flaps are not retracted. TIMEFLP is entered through namelist ROL2.

TIMESBK is the speedbrake deployment time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the speedbrake deployment initiation has occurred for a landing maneuver. It is also the speedbrake time delay between the an engine has failed and the time the speedbrake deployment initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMESBK is 0.0 second; TIMESBK is entered through namelist ROL2.

TIMESPL is the spoiler deployment time delay in seconds between the time touchdown has occurred and the time the spoiler deployment initiation has occurred for a landing maneuver. It is also the spoiler time delay between the an engine has failed and the time the spoiler deployment initiation has occurred for a refused takeoff maneuver. The default for TIMESPL is 0.0 second; TIMESPL is entered through namelist ROL2.

XMU is the current coefficient of friction. It is set equal to either ROLLMU or BRAKMU. ROLLMU is a constant entered through namelist DATA. BRAKMU is a variable set in subroutine GENMU or entered as a constant though namelist ROL.

Common INTEG

Common INTEG contains the ground roll integration variables.

VTAS is the true airspeed in feet per second; it is the integral of ACCEL with respect to time.

DIST is the air distance (ground distance uncorrected for wind) in feet; It is the integral of VTAS with respect to time.

ACCEL is the ground roll acceleration in feet per second squared. ACCEL is provided by the equation of motion executed in subroutine DERIVGR.

VTASJ is the previous true airspeed in feet per second. It is used to continually initialize the Runge-Kutta array for the ground roll iterations.

RKGRND is an array containing previous values of the ground roll integration variables. These values are used in the fourth order Runge-Kutta numerical integration calculations to determine future values.

Common FPINTEG

Common FPINTEG contains the flightpath integration variables.

FPVTAS is the flightpath true airspeed in feet per second; it is the integral of FPACCEL with respect to time.

GAMMAR is the flightpath angle in radians; it is the integral of DGDTR with respect to time.

FPDIST is the flightpath air distance in feet; it is the integral of FPVTAS with respect to time.

PRESALT is the pressure altitude in feet; it is the sum of HRUNWAY and the integral of ROC with respect to time.

FPACCEL is the flightpath acceleration in feet per second squared. FPACCEL is provided from an equation of motion executed in either subroutine DERIVAT or subroutine DERIVAL.

DGDTR is the rate of change in flightpath angle with respect to time in radians per second. DGDTR is provided by an equation of motion executed in either subroutine DERIVAT or subroutine DERIVAL.

VHAS is the horizontal airspeed in feet per second. VHAS is calculated from FPVTAS and GAMMAR in either subroutine DERIVAT or subroutine DERIVAL.

ROC is the rate of climb in feet per second. ROC is calculated from FPVTAS and GAMMAR in either subroutine DERIVAT or subroutine DERIVAL.

RKAIR is an array containing previous values of the flightpath integration variables. These values are used in the fourth order Runge-Kutta numerical integration calculations to determine future values.

Common ATMOS

Common ATMOS contains the atmospheric parameters.

TEMPR is the current temperature in degrees Rankine.

PRESS is the current ambient pressure in pounds per square foot.

RHO is the current density in slugs per cubic feet.

AFPS is the current speed of sound in feet per second.

VISCOSK is the current kinematic viscosity in feet squared per second.

DELTA is the current pressure ratio.

SIGMA is the current density ratio.

THETA is the current temperature ratio.

DTEMPF is the delta temperature from standard day in degrees Fahrenheit. The default for DTEMPF is 0.0 degree Fahrenheit; it is entered through namelist DATA.

Common CONST

Common CONST contains the major program constants.

ASL is the speed of sound at sea level in knots. This constant is equal to 661.48 and is initialized in the main program.

ASLSQRS5 is the speed of sound at sea level multiplied by the square root of 5.0, = 1479.114245. This constant is used in the calculation for calibrated airspeed.

FPSKTS is the conversion factor from knots to feet per second. This constant is equal to 1.687806 and is initialized in the main program.

G is the reference acceleration at sea level, 45 degrees latitude, due to gravity. This constant is equal to 32.174 and is initialized in the main program.

RX is the conversion factor from radians to degrees. This constant is equal to 57.2957759130824 and is initialized in the main program.

TSLF is the standard day temperature at sea level in degrees Fahrenheit. This constant is equal to 59.0 degrees and is initialized in the main program.

TWOOR7 is the ratio of 2.0 over 7.0. This constant is used in the calculation for calibrated airspeed; it is equal to 0.285714285714285 and is initialized in the main program.

ZERO is the constant 0.0; it is initialized in the main program.

Common FLAGS

Common FLAGS contains the major variables of type LOGICAL.

AOA0FLG is the zero angle of attack flag. This flag is .TRUE. when the angle of attack (ALPHA) is equal to 0.0.

BRKFLAG is the brake flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the conditions for brake application are met. The conditions are: current calibrated airspeed (VKCAS) less than brake application speed (VKBRAKE) and elapsed time from engine failure or touchdown (TIMEROL) is greater than the braking time delay (TIMEBRK).

CLRHGT is the clearance height flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. after the current altitude (HAGL) exceeds the clearance height (HCLEAR).

ERRFLAG is the error flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. by any of the equation of motion subroutines, (DERIVGR, DERIVAT, or DERIVAL) when certain flightpath constraints are not satisfied and the condition is not recoverable. The program will terminate processing with the current set of namelist inputs.

FAILFLAG is the engine failure flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when a refused takeoff or a continued takeoff simulation is to be performed. At the engine failure speed (VKFAIL) the engine failure speed flag (VFFLAG) is set to .TRUE. and the program switches the operating engine group (ENGGRP) to the fail engine group (FAILGRP). If the engine failure state (FAILST) is set to 'OFF' the current engine multiplicative factor (XENG) is set to the engine multiplicative factor after engine failure (XENGOUT). If the time for a failed engine to lose thrust, DTFAIL, is greater than zero, the current engine multiplicative factor is linearly reduced to the engine multiplicative factor after engine failure, XENGOUT, over DTFAIL seconds.

FLAPFLG is the flap flag. This flag is .TRUE. when the flap deflection, FLAP, is greater than zero.

FPCTFLG is the flap percentage flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the flap deflection is initialized at -1. With the flap percentage flag set to .TRUE., the flap percentage variable (FLPPCT) is used to determine flap deflection (FLAP).

GEFLAG is the ground effect flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the aircraft is in ground effect. The conditions which determine when this flag should be .TRUE. are to be user defined.

LGRFLAG is the landing gear flag. This flag is .TRUE. when the landing gear is not fully retracted.

LIFTOFF is the liftoff flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. after liftoff is achieved.

OVERFLG is the flare height over obstacle clearance height flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. if the flare height (HFLARE) is greater than the obstacle clearance height (HCLEAR).

REVFLAG is the reverse thrust flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when reverse thrust is to be enabled for a simulation.

REVRSE is the thrust reverse active flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when reverse thrust is simulated.

ROTATE is the rotation flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. after rotation is initiated.

RTOFLAG is the refused takeoff flag. This flag is initialized to .TRUE. when the simulation performs a refused takeoff. It causes subroutine TAKOFF to return control to the main program which subsequently calls subroutine ROLL.

SBKFLAG is the speed brake flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. after the speed brake deflection has changed.

SPLFLAG is the spoiler flag. This flag is .TRUE. when the spoiler deflection (SPOILER) is greater than 0.0; SPLFLAG is entered through namelist LND2.

SPOOL is the engine spool flag. This flag is .TRUE. when the engine spooling for a throttle transient is completed.

STEADY is the steady-state flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. during a steady-state approach when engine data is not to be determined by subroutine 'FXXENG'. Thrust and fuel flow do not change during the steady-state approach; only during the flare can thrust, fuel flow, and throttle setting be changed.

TERMFLG is the termination flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the any termination criterion is satisfied. This flag is currently used for takeoff and refused takeoff simulations.

VECTFLG is the thrust vectoring flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when thrust vectoring is to be enabled for a simulation.

VFFLAG is the engine failure velocity flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the engine failure speed (VKFAIL) is reached.

WRITITR is the write flare iterations flag. This flag is set to .TRUE. when the user desires output on each flare iteration executed from subroutine FLARENZ. The default for WRITITR is .FALSE.; WRITITR is entered through namelist LND2.

Common CHARV

Common CHARV contains the major variables of type CHARACTER.

ENGGRP is the operating engine group. It is a user definable three-character string variable whose contents define which engines are operating during a maneuver. Examples of ENGGRP are 'AEO', 'OET', 'TET', and 'AEI' which correspond to all engines operating, outboard engine inoperative, inboard engine inoperative and all engines idling respectively. The default for ENGGRP is 'AEO' for all takeoffs and 'AEI' for all landings; ENGGRP is entered through namelist DATA2.

FAILGRP is the fail engine group. It is a user definable three-character string variable whose contents define the state of the engines after an engine failure or failures. The default for FAILGRP is 'OET'; FAILGRP is entered through namelist DATA2.

FAILMOD is the engine failure mode. It is a five-character string variable whose contents define the mode of the failed engine. Usually, only two states are used: 'SEIZE' and 'SPOOL'. The default for FAILMOD is 'SEIZE'; FAILMOD is entered through namelist DATA2.

FAILST is the engine failure state. It is a four-character string variable whose contents define the state of the failed engine. Usually, only two states are used, 'IDLE' and 'OFF'. The default for FAILST is 'IDLE'; FAILST is entered through namelist DATA2.

MANUVR is the maneuver input. It is a three- or six-character string variable whose contents define which maneuver is to be simulated during execution. Valid three-character values of MANUVR are: TKO, RTO, and LND, for takeoffs, refused takeoffs, and landings respectively. Valid six-character values of MANUVR are: TOLTKO, TOLRTO, and TOLLND; for takeoffs, refused takeoffs, and landings respectively. The three-character values indicate that the program is to read MANUVR once for the entire input file. This allows the user to run one type of maneuver repetitively. For example, a single input file containing many namelist entries for landings would use MANUVR = LND. The input file would look like this:

```
LND
&DATA DADTCMD=2.50, FLAP=30.0, GWT0= 200000., .../
&DATA2.../
&LND HFLARE = 20., SINKTD = 10.0, VKAPP= 150.0 /
&LND2.../
&ROL IMU=1, RCR=16. /
&ROL2 VKBRAKE=110.0 /
&DATA DADTCMD=2.50, FLAP=30.0, GWT0= 200000., .../
&DATA2.../
&LND HFLARE = 15., SINKTD = 10.0, VKAPP= 150.0 /
&LND2.../
&ROL IMU=1, RCR=16. /
&ROL2 VKBRAKE=110.0 /
&DATA DADTCMD=2.50, FLAP=30.0, GWT0= 200000., .../
&LND HFLARE = 10, SINKTD = 10.0, VKAPP= 150.0 /
&LND2.../
&ROL IMU=1, RCR=16. /
&ROL2 VKBRAKE=110.0 /
```

The six character values indicate that the program is to read MANUVR for each set of namelist inputs within the input file. This allows the user to run different types of maneuvers in one input file. For example, a single input file containing many namelist entries for determine critical field lengths would look like this:

```
TOLTKO
  &DATA DADTCMD=2.50, FLAP=15.0, GWT= 250000., .../
  &TKO HMAX=50., THTROT=8.0, THTCLM= 8.0, VKFAIL=110.0, VKROTAT=120.0 /
  &TKO2 /
  &TKOARY /
TOLRTO
  &DATA DADTCMD=2.50, FLAP=15.0, GWT= 250000., .../
  &TKO HMAX=50., THTROT=8.0, THTCLM= 8.0, VKFAIL=110.0, VKROTAT=120.0 /
  &TKO2 /
  &TKOARY /
  &ROL IMU=1, RCR=16 /
  &ROL2 VKBRAKE=100.0 /
```

Continued takeoffs use the same MANUVR as takeoffs. There is no default for MANUVR; MANUVR is input in the main program before namelist DATA in the input file.

MVR is the first three characters of MANUVR. When MVR is set equal to 'TOL', the parameter MANUVR is read for each set of namelist inputs. (See description of MANUVR in the previous paragraphs.) There is no default for MVR; MVR is defined by the first three characters of MANUVR.

THRCRV is the thrust curve type. It is a three-character input variable that is used to describe the type of thrust curve to be utilized. This input variable allows the program to distinguish between thrust curves containing different independent (Input) variables. Examples of THRCRV are 'RC' and 'EPR'. The default for THRCRV is user defined in subroutine FORCEX; THRCRV is entered through namelist DATA2.

TKOTYPE is the takeoff type. It is a seven character input variable that is used to describe the type of takeoff as either 'STATIC' or 'ROLLING'. This input variable allows the program to distinguish between the thrust settings of either a static or rolling takeoff independently of the VKSTART input variable. The default for TKOTYPE is 'STATIC'; TKOTYPE is entered through namelist TKC2.

Common FLAPDAT

Common FLAPDAT contains the major flap variables.

IFLAP is the current element of arrays FLPARY and VFLPARY.

MAXSIZF is the maximum size of arrays FLPARY and VFLPARY. The default for MAXSIZF is 5; MAXSIZF is hard coded in subroutine TAKOFF. If MAXSIZF is increased, the dimensions for arrays FLPARY and VFLPARY must be increased accordingly.

FLPARY is the flap deflection array. This array contains five elements. This array allows the user to enter in a flap deflection schedule as a function of calibrated airspeed. At each airspeed contained in the flap deflection airspeed array (VFLPARY) the takeoff simulation changes the flap deflection (FLAP) to the corresponding flap deflection contained in the flap deflection array (FLPARY) at a rate of DFLAPDT degrees per second. The flap deflection rate (DFLAPDT) is provided by subroutine FXXAERO' which is a user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If the last element of FLPARY is not 0.0, the simulation will retract the flaps to 0.0 degree at the calibrated airspeed contained in the last element of VFLPARY or at VKFLPMX which ever is less. The default for the elements of FLPARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the flap deflection until the flap retraction speed, VKFLAP, or the maximum flap deflection airspeed (VKFLPMX) is reached. The elements of FLPARY are entered through namelist TKOARY.

VFLPARY is the flap deflection airspeed array. This array contains five elements. This array allows the user to enter in a flap deflection schedule as a function of calibrated airspeed. At each airspeed contained in the flap deflection airspeed array (VFLPARY) the takeoff simulation changes the flap deflection (FLAP) to the corresponding flap deflection contained in the flap deflection array (FLPARY) at a rate of DFLAPDT degrees per second. The flap deflection rate (DFLAPDT) is provided by subroutine FXXAERO' which is a user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If the last element of FLPARY is not 0.0, the simulation will retract the flaps to 0.0 degree at the calibrated airspeed contained in the last element of VFLPARY or at VKFLPMX which ever is less. The default for the elements of VFLPARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the flap deflection until the flap retraction speed, VKFLAP, or the maximum flap deflection airspeed, VKFLPMX, is reached. The elements of VFLPARY are entered through namelist TKOARY.

Common GEARDAT

Common GEARDAT contains the major landing gear variables.

IGEAR is the current element of array LGRARY.

MAXSIZG is the maximum size of array LGRARY. The default for MAXSIZG is 6; MAXSIZG is hard coded in subroutine TAKOFF. If MAXSIZG is increased, the dimension for array LGRARY must be increased accordingly.

LGRARY is the landing gear drag array. This array contains six elements. This array allows the user to enter in a landing gear drag coefficient schedule as a function of time from the start of landing gear retraction. When the landing gear retraction height (HGEAR) is reached the subroutine GRETRAC returns the gear drag coefficient increment (DCDLGR) as the value contained in the first element of LGRARY. This value remains current for one second. The value contained in the second element of the array replaces the gear drag coefficient increment previously for another 1.0 second interval. The gear drag coefficient increment (DCDLGR) must be added where the drag coefficient (CD) is summed from its components. This will usually be accomplished in the user provided subroutine 'FXXAERO'. An example table is shown below. If the last element of LGRARY is not 0.0000, the simulation will set DCDLGR to 0.0000 after drag coefficient increment. The default for the elements of LGRARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation will reduce the drag coefficient linearly over the time for gear retraction (DTGEAR) in seconds. The elements of LGRARY are initialized in subroutine 'FXXAERO' which is the user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX.

Array Element	C_D (without gear increment)	+	LGRARY	= C_D (with gear increment)
1	0.0280		0.0220	0.0500
2	0.0280		0.0240	0.0520
3	0.0280		0.0280	0.0560
4	0.0280		0.0160	0.0440
5	0.0280		0.0070	0.0350
6	0.0280		0.0000	0.0280

Notice the total landing gear increment is removed between the 5th and 6th second after the initiation of landing gear retraction.

Common VECTDAT

Common VECTDAT contains the major thrust vectoring variables.

IVECT is the current element of arrays XNUARY, HVCTARY, and VVCTARY.

MAXSIZV is the maximum size of arrays XNUARY, HVCTARY, and VVCTARY. The default for MAXSIZV is 5; MAXSIZV is hard coded in subroutine TAKOFF. If MAXSIZV is increased, the dimensions for arrays XNUARY, HVCTARY, and VVCTARY must be increased accordingly.

XNUARY is the vectored thrust angle array. This array contains five elements. At each altitude contained in the vectored thrust altitude array (HVCTARY) or at each calibrated airspeed contained in the vectored thrust airspeed array (VVCTARY) the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE) to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is a user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of VVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle. The elements of XNUARY are entered through namelist TKOARY.

HVCTARY is the vectored thrust altitude array. This array contains five elements. At each altitude contained in the vectored thrust altitude array (HVCTARY) the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE) to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is a user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of HVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle. The elements of HVCTARY are entered through namelist TKOARY.

VVCTARY is the vectored thrust airspeed array. This array contains five elements. At each calibrated airspeed contained in the vectored thrust airspeed array (VVCTARY) the takeoff simulation changes the vectored thrust angle (VTANGLE) to the corresponding vectored thrust angle contained in the vectored thrust angle array (XNUARY) at a rate of DVECTDT degrees per second. The vectored thrust angle rate (DVECTDT) is provided by subroutine 'FXXENG' which is a user provided subroutine called by subroutine FORCEX. If both the HVCTARY and VVCTARY arrays are used, the HVCTARY array takes precedence. The default for the elements of VVCTARY are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0. At this default setting, the takeoff simulation does not change the vectored thrust angle. The elements of VVCTARY are entered through namelist TKOARY.

Common CINDEX

Common CINDEX contains major random access curve file constants.

MSTRNDX is the random access curves master index. It is an array of NDXLEN (3), integers initialized by subroutine OPENMS, a CDC Cyber specific FORTRAN subroutine.

NDXLEN is the length of the master index. NDXLEN is an integer constant equal to three; NDXLEN is initialized in subroutine INICURV.

LUCURV is the logical unit for the curve file. It is an integer variable which determines the local file name of the random access curve file. The default for LUCURV is 2 (which corresponds to file TAPE2); LUCURV is initialized in subroutine INICURV. Currently, no other value is valid for this parameter.

Common RACURV

Common RACURV contains the major random access curve file control variables as well as the random access curve file names.

IDBUG is the UFTAS debug flag. It can provide debug information concerning the UFTAS random access curve file subroutines. The default for IDBUG is 0; IDBUG is entered through namelist DATA2.

IEXTOR is the extrapolation override code. When set to a non-zero value, IEXTOR overrides the curve extrapolation code. This flag is intended to be used in only specialized cases. The default for IEXTOR is 0; IEXTOR is initialized in subroutine INICURV.

KURNAM is the random access curve file name array. It contains the names of up to 99 random access curve file names as Hollerith strings stored in an array of type INTEGER.

Common VALUES

Common VALUES contains the arrays which contain the values passed to and from the random access curve files. Examples for array names are VALIN, VAERO, and VENGINE for the input values array, the aerodynamic values output array, and the engine values output array respectively. This common block is user defined and largely determined by the curve file structure.

Common TABLES

Common TABLES contains the table arrays used to store raw values from the random access curve files. The values which are passed to the output values arrays are interpolated from these raw values. Examples for array names are TAERO and TENGINE for the aerodynamic output table array and the engine output table array respectively. This common block is user defined and determined by the curve file structure. The size of each of the table arrays is provided to the user when the random access curve file is generated.

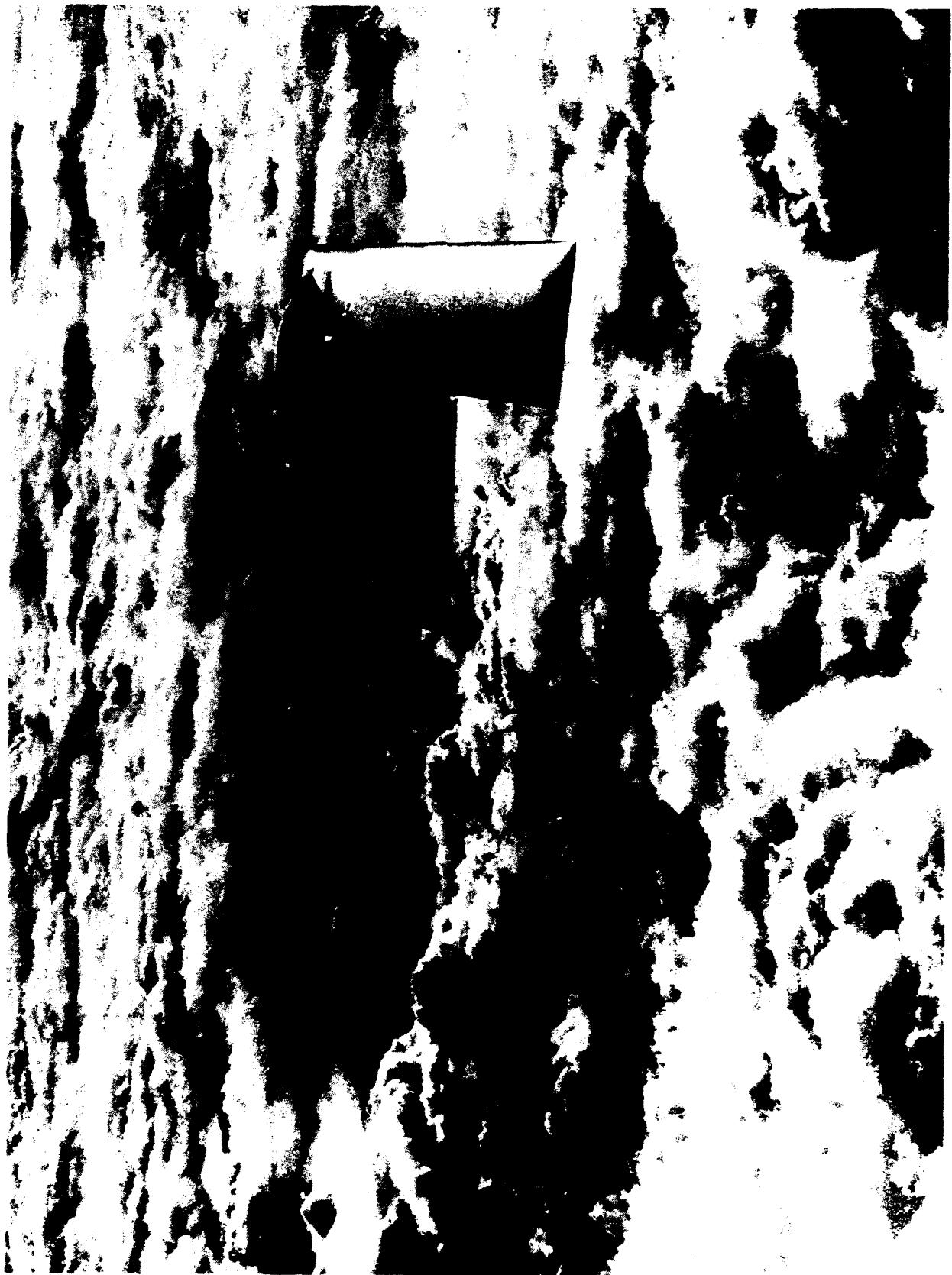


REFERENCES

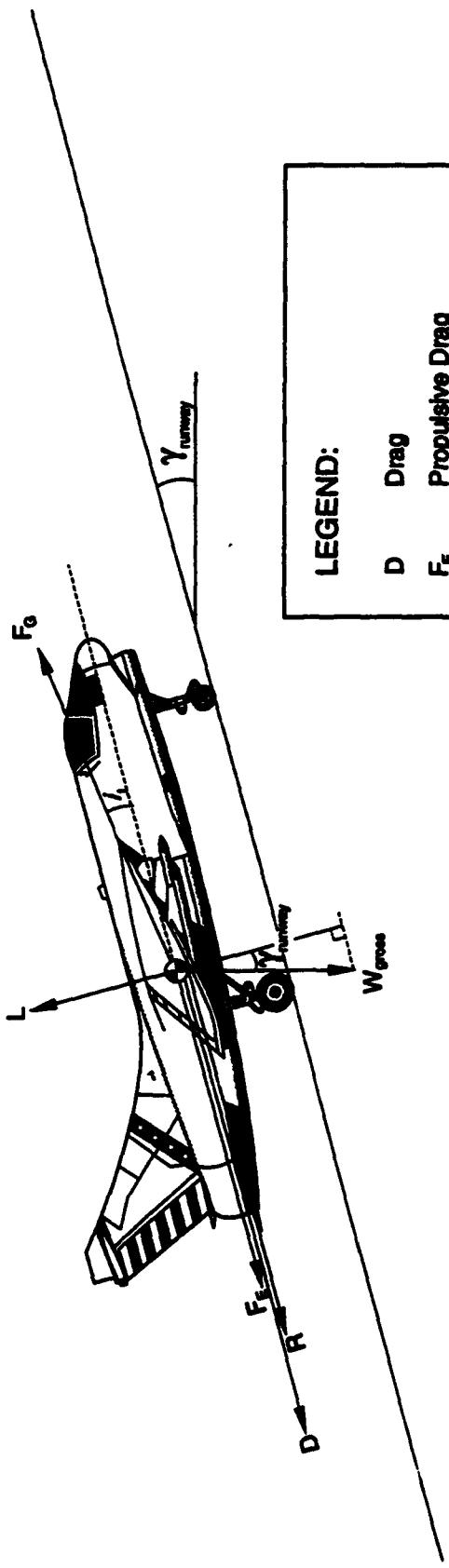
1. Bowles, Jeff V., and Galloway, Thomas L., *Computer Programs for Estimating Aircraft Takeoff and Landing Performance*, NASA Technical Memorandum X.62,333, 1973.
2. Olson, Wayne, NASA Ames Takeoff and Landing Simulation Computer Program Supplementary Documentation, circa 1979.
3. MIL-C-005011B (USAF), *Charts: Standard Aircraft Characteristics And Performance, Pilot Aircraft (Fixed Wing)*, 21 June 1977.
4. Morris, John L.L., *Computational Methods in Elementary Numerical Analysis*, John Wiley and Sons, LTD, 1983, ISBN 0 471 10419 1.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Batt, James T., F-15C Limited Takeoff and Landing Evaluation, AFFTC-TR-81-18, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California, January 1982.
2. Jabour, William J.; Jones, Lyle W.; and Friedman, Lee M., F-16A Braking Evaluation, AFFTC-TR-85-05, Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California, June 1985.



FREE - BODY DIAGRAM



LEGEND:	
D	Drag
F_E	Propulsive Drag
F_G	Gross Thrust
g	Acceleration due to gravity
l_i	Thrust Incidence Angle
L	Lift
R	Runway Friction
t	time
V_t	True Airspeed
W_{gross}	Gross Weight
α	Angle of Attack
γ_{runway}	Runway Slope
μ	Coefficient of Friction

$$R = \mu [W_{gross} \cos \gamma_{runway} \cdot L \cdot F_G \sin(\alpha + l_i) - F_E \cdot D - R \cdot W_{gross} \sin \gamma_{runway}]$$

$$\frac{dV_t}{dt} = \frac{g}{W_{gross}} [F_G \cos(\alpha + l_i) - F_E \cdot D - R - W_{gross} \sin \gamma_{runway}]$$

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Wings Level
- Zero Sideslip
- Point Mass
- Three-point Attitude

APPENDIX A: EQUATIONS OF MOTION

This section shows the equations of motion used in Subroutines FORCEX, DERIVGR, DERIVAT, and DERIVAL. The aircraft is treated as a point mass confined to motion in a vertical plane, and the rotational dynamics have been neglected. This simplification requires the input of the angular rates and precludes the use of this program as a tool to simulate minimum control speeds. These rates are approximated by a finite difference form or input by the user as commanded rates.

Force coefficient equations:

$$C_X = C_D - [F_G (\cos(\alpha + i_0) - F_E)]/qS_{wing} \quad (\text{positive aft}) \quad (1)$$

$$C_Y = C_L + [F_G (\sin(\alpha + i_0))]/qS_{wing} \quad (\text{positive up}) \quad (2)$$

Equation of motion during ground roll:

$$dV_t/dt = (g/W_{gross}) \{ -W_{gross}[\sin(\gamma_{runway}) + \mu_{runway} \cos(\gamma_{runway})] + qS_{wing}(C_Y \mu_{runway} - C_X) \} \quad (3)$$

Equation of motion along flightpath:

$$dV_t/dt = (g/W_{gross}) \{ -W_{gross} \sin(\gamma) - qS_{wing}(C_X) \} \quad (4)$$

Equation of motion normal to flightpath:

$$V_t(d\gamma/dt) = (g/W_{gross}) \{ -W_{gross} \cos(\gamma) + qS_{wing}(C_Y) \} \quad (5)$$

Load factor equation:

$$n_z = qS_{wing}C_Y/(W_{gross}) + [1.0 - \cos(\gamma)] \quad (6)$$

Rate of Climb equation:

$$R/C = V_t \sin(\gamma) \quad (7)$$

where:

C_D = aerodynamic drag coefficient

C_L = aerodynamic lift coefficient

C_X = force coefficient along flightpath

C_Y = force coefficient normal to flightpath

F_E = ram drag

F_G = gross thrust

dt = delta time

g = acceleration due to gravity

n_z = load factor

q = dynamic pressure

R/C = rate of climb

S_{wing} = reference wing area

V_t = true airspeed

W_{gross} = gross weight

α = angle of attack

γ = flightpath angle

γ_{runway} = runway slope

μ_{runway} = runway friction coefficient (either braking or rolling)

Rotational rate approximations by finite difference form

$$\theta = \gamma + \alpha \quad (8)$$

Differentiating with respect to time

$$d\theta/dt = d\gamma/dt + d\alpha/dt \quad (9)$$

Divide equation 5 by V_t

$$d\gamma/dt = [g/(V_t W_{gross})] \{ -W_{gross} \cos(\gamma) + q S_{wing} (C_Y) \} \quad (10)$$

Finite difference approximation

$$d\alpha/dt \equiv (\alpha - \alpha_j)/\Delta t \quad (11)$$

Substituting equations 10 and 11 into equation 9

$$d\theta/dt = [g/(V_t W_{gross})] \{ -W_{gross} \cos(\gamma) + q S_{wing} (C_Y) \} + (\alpha - \alpha_j)/\Delta t \quad (12)$$

where:

dt = delta time
 Δt = integration step size
 α = current angle of attack
 α_j = previous angle of attack
 γ = flightpath angle
 θ = pitch attitude

Landing equations

The flare height can be defined as a function of the flare radius (R) and the flare radius can be represented using the circular centripetal acceleration equation. For constant normal load factor (n_z) and constant airspeed ($V_{t_{app}}$)

$$h_{flare} = Y_{TD} - Y_{app} = R \cos \gamma_{TD} - R \cos \gamma_{app} = R (\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app}) \quad (13)$$

$$a_n = V_{t_{app}}^2/R = g(n_z - 1.0) \quad (14)$$

Substituting equation 14 for R into equation 13,

$$h_{flare} = [V_{t_{app}}^2 (\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app})/g]/(n_z - 1.0) \quad (15)$$

Solving for normal load factor as a function of the two flightpath angles and approach speed,

$$n_z = [V_{t_{app}}^2 (\cos \gamma_{TD} - \cos \gamma_{app})/g h_{flare}] + 1.0 \quad (16)$$

where:

a_n = acceleration normal to flightpath	γ_{app} = approach flightpath angle
g = acceleration due to gravity	γ_{TD} = touchdown flightpath angle
h_{flare} = flare initiation altitude (AGL)	
n_z = normal load factor	
R = flare radius	
$V_{t_{app}}$ = approach true airspeed	

This gives subroutine FLARENZ a starting point for iterating on normal load factor to match the sink rate at touchdown.

Using the following equation for kinetic energy, brake energy is calculated with equation 18;

$$E_{kinetic} = \frac{1}{2} (W_{gross}/g) V_{t_g}^2 \quad (17)$$

$$E_{brake} = E_{kinetic} + \sum (F_N - C_D q S_{wing}) V_{t_g} \Delta t \quad (18)$$

where:

C_D = aerodynamic drag coefficient	
F_N = net thrust	
E_{brake} = brake energy	
$E_{kinetic}$ = kinetic energy	
g = acceleration due to gravity	
q = dynamic pressure	
S_{wing} = reference wing area	
V_{t_g} = true ground speed	
W_{gross} = gross weight	
Δt = delta time	

Main Gear Normal Force equations during braking

The normal force on the main gear can be determined by summing the forces in both the x- and y-axes and summing the moments about the center of gravity. The rolling coefficient of friction is applied to the nose gear normal force and the braking coefficient of friction is applied to the main gear normal force. The following equations assume no aerodynamic loading of the tail, no moments from spoilers or other control surfaces, and the center of gravity is located forward of the braking gear (the main).

Summing the forces in the x-axis,

$$-(W_{gross}/g) dV/dt = C_x (q S_{wing}) + W_{gross} \sin \gamma_{runway} + \mu_{rolling} N_{nose} + \mu_{brake} N_{main} \quad (19)$$

Summing the forces in the y-axis,

$$0 = C_y (q S_{wing}) - W_{gross} \cos \gamma_{runway} + N_{nose} + N_{main} \quad (20)$$

Summing the moments about the center of gravity,

$$0 = N_{nose} X_{nose} - N_{main} X_{main} - \mu_{rolling} N_{nose} Y_{cg} - \mu_{brake} N_{main} Y_{cg} \quad (21)$$

Solving for N_{main} ,

$$N_{main} = \frac{[(W_{gross}/g)dV/dt + C_x(qS_{wing}) + W_{gross} \sin \gamma_{runway}]Y_{cg} + [W_{gross} \cos \gamma_{runway} - C_y(qS_{wing})]X_{main}}{(X_{main} + X_{nose})} \quad (22)$$

where:

C_x = force coefficient along flightpath

C_y = force coefficient normal to flightpath

dV/dt = acceleration

g = acceleration due to gravity

N_{main} = main gear normal force

N_{nose} = nose gear normal force

q = dynamic pressure

S_{wing} = reference wing area

W_{gross} = gross weight

X_{main} = horizontal distance from main gear to center of gravity

X_{nose} = horizontal distance from nose gear to center of gravity

Y_{cg} = vertical distance from ground to center of gravity

γ_{runway} = runway slope

μ_{brake} = braking friction coefficient

$\mu_{rolling}$ = rolling friction coefficient

Distances are all positive values. Any units for distance, if applied consistently, will work in these equations.



YF-23
: 000

APPENDIX B: SOURCE CODE LISTING

This section provides the user with a complete source code listing of the program and calling subroutines. Curve file subroutines are not included.

Main Program

PROGRAM TOLAND							TOLAND	1
C****							TOLAND	2
C**** SUBROUTINES-	INITIAL	SPOIL	FLARE	SPEED	INTG	STEDYST	TOLAND	3
C****	PITCH	TVECTOR	ROLL	DERIVGR		FLARENZ	TOLAND	4
C****	FRETRAC	TAKOFF	ERROR	DERIVAT		ITRLND	TOLAND	5
C****	GRETRAC	LANDNG	HALT	DERIVAL			TOLAND	6
C****	SPDBRAK	APPROCH	ATMOSPH	INTX			TOLAND	7
C****							TOLAND	8
C**** FUNCTIONS-	DGDT	DVTDH	DDELTDH	INTERP	ZEROX		TOLAND	9
C****	DVDT	DADH	DSIGDH				TOLAND	10
C****							TOLAND	11
C**** USER PROVIDED SUBROUTINES-							TOLAND	12
C****	INICURV	'FXXAERO'	'FXXENG'	SPOOLDNF	GENMU		TOLAND	13
C****	FORCEX	GEFFECT	SPOOLUP	SPOOLDNR			TOLAND	14
C****							TOLAND	15
C**** TAKEOFF, LANDING AND REFUSED TAKEOFF SIMULATION							TOLAND	16
C****							TOLAND	17
	DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME						CTRL	1
	PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)						CTRL	2
	COMMON/CTRL/	DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,					CTRL	3
&		NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL					CTRL	4
&	COMMON/AIRCRAFT/	AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,					AIRCRAFT	1
&		LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLUD,XLFMAX					AIRCRAFT	2
&	COMMON/AERO/	CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,					AERO	1
&		SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS					AERO	2
&	COMMON/ENGINE/	AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,					ENGINE	1
&		REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,					ENGINE	2
&		XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN					ENGINE	3
	COMMON/VECTOR/	HVECT,VVECT					VECTOR	1
	COMMON/AIRBORN/	ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAF,XLF,XLFJ					AIRBORN	1
	COMMON/AIRSPED/	VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,					AIRSPED	1
&		VKMCG,VKROTAT,VKSTART,VKWIN,WWIND					AIRSPED	2
&	COMMON/RUNWAY/	ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,					RUNWAY	1
&		HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,					RUNWAY	2
&		TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP,XMU					RUNWAY	3
	DOUBLEPRECISION	VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND					INTEG	1
	COMMON/INTEG/	VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)					INTEG	2
	DOUBLEPRECISION	FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,					FPINTEG	1
&		ROC,RKAIR					FPINTEG	2
&	COMMON/FPINTEG/	FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,					FPINTEG	3
&		ROC,RKAIR(40)					FPINTEG	4
	COMMON/ATMOS/	TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF					ATMOS	1
	PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,						CONST	1
&		RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)					CONST	2
	COMMON/CONST/	ASLSQR5,TWO0VR7					CONST	3

LOGICAL	AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
&	GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LITOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
&	RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
&	VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/	AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
&	FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LITOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
&	REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
&	TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
CHARACTER	ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
&	THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/	ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
&	TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
COMMON/FLAPDAT/	IFLAP,MAXSIZF,FLPARY(5),VFLPARY(5)	FLAPDAT	1
REAL	LGRARY(6)	GEARDAT	1
COMMON/GEARDAT/	IGEAR,MAXSIZG,LGRARY	GEARDAT	2
COMMON/VECTDAT/	IVECT,MAXSIZV,XNUARY(5),HVCTARY(5),VVCTARY(5)	VECTDAT	1
COMMON/CINDEX/	MSTRNDX(3),NDXLEN,LUCURV	CINDEX	1
COMMON/RACURV/	IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)	RACURV	1
LOGICAL	MOREFLG	TOLAND	36
NAMELIST/DATA/	CGPCT,DADTCMD,DTEMPF,FLAP,GAMMARW,GWT0,HCLEAR,	TOLAND	37
&	HRUNWAY,VKWND	TOLAND	38
NAMELIST/DATA2/	AOA3PT,CONFIG,DCDX,DCLX,DTIME,DTFAIL,ENGGRP,EPR,	TOLAND	39
&	FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,FLPPCT,FLT,FLTNDX,FGPCT,	TOLAND	40
&	IDBUG,JDEBUG,LOADING,LUMSG,PWRCODE,RC,REVFLAG,	TOLAND	41
&	ROLLMU,SPDBRK0,THRCRV,VKMCG,XENG,XENGFLD	TOLAND	42
C***		TOLAND	43
C*** OPEN INPUT AND OUTPUT FILE		TOLAND	44
OPEN (UNIT=LUIN,FILE=')		TOLAND	45
OPEN (UNIT=LUOUT,FILE=')		TOLAND	46
C***		TOLAND	47
C*** MANUVR TKO,TOLTKO TAKEOFF		TOLAND	48
C*** LND,TOLLND LANDING		TOLAND	49
C*** RTO,TOLRTO REFUSED TAKEOFF		TOLAND	50
15 READ(LUIN,1001,END=99)MANUVR		TOLAND	51
1001 FORMAT(A6)		TOLAND	52
C***		TOLAND	53
C*** RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY), THEN		TOLAND	54
C*** READ NAMELIST DATA FROM INPUT FILE (LUIN). PARAMETERS NOT RESET		TOLAND	55
C*** HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY		TOLAND	56
C*** DECLARED IN NAMELIST DATA.		TOLAND	57
25 CALL INITIAL('ZERO',ALPHA,FLAP0,GWT0,SPDBRK0)		TOLAND	58
READ(LUIN,DATA,END=99)		TOLAND	59
READ(LUIN,DATA2)		TOLAND	60
CALL INITIAL('MAIN',ALPHA,FLAP0,GWT0,SPDBRK0)		TOLAND	61
IF(MOREFLG) WRITE(LUOUT,2001)		TOLAND	61
2001 FORMAT(11)		TOLAND	62

IF	(MANUVR.EQ.TKO ' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.TOLTKO') THEN	TOLAND	63
C***	TAKEOFF ROUTINE	TOLAND	64
	CALL TAKOFF(ALPHA, GDIST)	TOLAND	65
	WRITE(LUOUT,2002) FLT, GWT0, DCDX, FGPCT, VKMCG, FLAP0, DTEMPF, DCLX,	TOLAND	66
&	FAILST, ENGGGRP	TOLAND	67
2002	FORMAT('FLT =',F8.4, 'WT =',F8.0, 'DCD =',F7.4,	TOLAND	68
&	'FGPCT =',F7.1, 'VKMCG =',F7.1, 'FLAP =',F6.1, /,	TOLAND	69
&	'DTEMP =',F7.1, 'DEGREES F ', 'DCL =',F7.4,	TOLAND	70
&	'FAILST =',A5, 'ENGGGRP =',A4, /)	TOLAND	71
	ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'RTO ' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.TOLRTO') THEN	TOLAND	72
C***	REFUSED TAKEOFF ROUTINE	TOLAND	73
	CALL TAKOFF(ALPHA, GDIST)	TOLAND	74
	CALL ROLL(ALPHA, GDIST)	TOLAND	75
	WRITE(LUOUT,2002) FLT, GWT0, DCDX, FGPCT, VKMCG, FLAP0, DTEMPF, DCLX,	TOLAND	76
&	FAILST, ENGGGRP	TOLAND	77
	ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'LND ' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.TOLLND') THEN	TOLAND	78
C***	LANDING ROUTINE	TOLAND	79
	CALL LANDNG(ALPHA)	TOLAND	80
	WRITE(LUOUT,2003) FLT, DCDX, DTEMPF, BRKFCTR, DCLX, FLAP0	TOLAND	81
2003	FORMAT('FLT =',F12.4, 'DCD =',F7.4, 'DTEMP =',F6.1, 'DEGREES',	TOLAND	82
&	'F /, 'BRKFCTR =',F8.3, 'DCL =',F7.4, 'FLAP =',F6.1, /)	TOLAND	83
	ENDIF	TOLAND	84
	MOREFLG = .TRUE.	TOLAND	85
	IF(MVR.EQ.TOL) THEN	TOLAND	86
	GO TO 15	TOLAND	87
	ELSE	TOLAND	88
	GO TO 25	TOLAND	89
	ENDIF	TOLAND	90
99	CALL HALT(LUIN, LUMSG, LUOUT, ' TOLAND NORMAL TERMINATION')	TOLAND	91
	END	TOLAND	92

Program Subroutines

Subroutine INITIAL

```

SUBROUTINE INITIAL(GROUP,ALPHA,FLAPO,GWT0,SPDBRK0)
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE INITIALIZES PROGRAM VARIABLES.
C***

CHARACTER*4 GROUP
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTCMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS
COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,
& REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,
& XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN
COMMON/VECTOR/ HVECT,VVECT
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAJ,XLF,XLFJ
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,
& VKMCG,VKROTR,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMERFLD,
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESPX,XMU
DOUBLEPRECISION VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND
COMMON/INTEG/ VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,
& ROC,RKAIR
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,
& ROC,RKAIR(40)
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF
PARAMETER (ASL=681.48,PPSKTS=1.687806,G=32.174,
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,
& GEFAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,
& VFFLAG,WRITTR
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY,
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITTR
CHARACTER ENGGP3,FAILGP3,FAILMOD5,FAILST4,MVR3,MANUVR6,
& THRCRV3,TKOTYPE7
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGP,FAILGP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,
& TKOTYPE
COMMON/FLAPDAT/ IFLAP,MAXSIZF,FLPARY(5),VFLPARY(5)
REAL LGARY(6)
COMMON/GEARDAT/ IGEAR,MAXSIZG,LGARY
COMMON/VECTDAT/ IVECT,MAXSIZV,XNUARY(5),HVCTARY(5),VVCTARY(5)
INITIAL 1
INITIAL 2
INITIAL 3
INITIAL 4
CTRL 1
CTRL 2
CTRL 3
CTRL 4
AIRCRAFT 1
AIRCRAFT 2
AERO 1
AERO 2
ENGINE 1
ENGINE 2
ENGINE 3
VECTOR 1
AIRBORN 1
AIRSPED 1
AIRSPED 2
RUNWAY 1
RUNWAY 2
RUNWAY 3
INTEG 1
INTEG 2
FPINTEG 1
FPINTEG 2
FPINTEG 3
FPINTEG 4
ATMOS 1
CONST 1
CONST 2
CONST 3
CONST 4
CONST 5
CONST 6
CONST 7
CONST 8
CHARV 1
CHARV 2
CHARV 3
CHARV 4
FLAPDAT 1
GEARDAT 1
GEARDAT 2
VECTDAT 1

```

COMMON/RACURV/ IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)	RACURV	1
LOGICAL MSGFLAG	INITIAL	23
DATA DADTCMD, DCDX, DCLX, DDTGEX, DTEMPF, DTIME, EPR, FAILGRP, FAILMOD,	INITIAL	24
& / 2.5, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.10D0, 0.0, 'OEI', 'SEIZE', /,	INITIAL	25
& FAILST, GAMMARW, HRUNWAY, HCLEAR, ICOUNT, LUMSG, NPAGE, ROLLMU	INITIAL	26
& / 'IDLE', 0.0, 0.0, 50.0, 1, 0, 58, 0.025 /	INITIAL	27
& VKMCG	INITIAL	27
& / 0.0 /	INITIAL	28
DATA FLPPARY /0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0/VFLPPARY/0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0/	INITIAL	30
& ,HVCTARY/0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0/VVCTARY/999,999,999,999,999/	INITIAL	31
& ,XNUARY /0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0/ ,MAXSIZF,MAXSIZG,MAXSIZV/5,6,5/	INITIAL	32
IF (GROUP.EQ.'ZERO') THEN	INITIAL	33
C*** INITIALIZE CONSTANTS.	INITIAL	34
C*** ASLSQR5 = 661.48*SQRT(5.0); TWOVR7 = 2.0/7.0	INITIAL	35
C*** ASLSQR5 = ASL*SQRT(5.0)	INITIAL	36
C*** TWOVR7 = 2.0/7.0	INITIAL	37
C***	INITIAL	38
C*** INITIALIZE MVR WITH THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS OF MANUVR. THIS	INITIAL	39
C*** ALLOWS THE PROGRAM TO DISTINGUISH IF THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ALL	INITIAL	40
C*** ONE TYPE OF MANEUVERS (I.E. RTOS) OR A VARIETY. IF THE INPUT	INITIAL	41
C*** FILE CONTAINS A VARIETY, THE PROGRAM WILL LOOP TO LINE 15 TO READ	INITIAL	42
C*** THE NEW MANUVR INSTEAD OF LINE 25.	INITIAL	43
C*** MVR = MANUVR(1:3)	INITIAL	44
C***	INITIAL	45
C*** RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY),	INITIAL	46
C*** BEFORE READING NAMELIST DATA FROM INPUT FILE (TAPE5).	INITIAL	47
C*** PARAMETERS NOT RESET HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT	INITIAL	48
C*** RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY DECLARED IN NAMELIST DATA.	INITIAL	49
C*** AOA3PT = ZERO	INITIAL	50
C*** DTFAIL = ZERO	INITIAL	51
C*** ENGGGRP = 'NUL'	INITIAL	52
C*** FLAP = -1.0	INITIAL	53
C*** FPCTFLG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	54
C*** GWT0 = ZERO	INITIAL	55
C*** IDBUG = 0	INITIAL	56
C*** JDEBUG = 0	INITIAL	57
C*** REVFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	58
C*** TIMEROL = ZERO	INITIAL	59
C*** VKWIND = ZERO	INITIAL	60
C*** XENG = ZERO	INITIAL	61
C*** XENGFLD = 1.0	INITIAL	62

C****	ELSE	INITIAL	63
	INITIALIZE LUMSG.	INITIAL	64
	IF (LUMSG.EQ.0 .OR. LUMSG.EQ.LUIN) THEN	INITIAL	65
	LUMSG = LUOUT	INITIAL	66
	ELSEIF (LUMSG.NE.LUOUT .AND. .NOT.(MSGFLAG)) THEN	INITIAL	67
	MSGFLAG = .TRUE.	INITIAL	68
	OPEN(UNIT=LUMSG,FILE='TOLAND.MSG')	INITIAL	69
	ENDIF	INITIAL	70
C****	INITIALIZE PROGRAM CONTROL PARAMETERS.	INITIAL	71
	DADTCMD = ABS(DADTCMD)	INITIAL	72
	DTIMEJ = DTIME	INITIAL	73
	KENG = 0	INITIAL	74
	LINENUM = 6	INITIAL	75
	FLAPFLG = .TRUE.	INITIAL	76
	LGRFLAG = .TRUE.	INITIAL	77
	VECTFLG = .TRUE.	INITIAL	78
	BRKFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	79
	CLRHGT = .FALSE.	INITIAL	80
	ERRFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	81
	SBKFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	82
	SPLFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	83
	TERMFLG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	84
	VFFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	85
C****	INITIALIZE AIRCRAFT CONSTANTS.	INITIAL	86
C****	FLAPO = FLAP	INITIAL	87
	GRW = GAMMARW/RX	INITIAL	88
	GWT = GWT0	INITIAL	89
	VWIND = VKWIND*FPSKTS	INITIAL	90
	WNGLOD = GWT0/SWING	INITIAL	91
	XMU = ROLLMU	INITIAL	92
C****	INITIAL	INITIAL	93
C****	TERMINATE PROGRAM IF GROSS WEIGHT NOT INITIALIZED.	INITIAL	94
	IF(GWT0.EQ.ZERO) CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,	INITIAL	95
	'GROSS WEIGHT NOT INPUT BY USER.'	INITIAL	96
C****	INITIAL	INITIAL	97
C****	INITIAL	INITIAL	98
C****	INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF ENGINES BEFORE AND AFTER ENGINE	INITIAL	99
C****	FAILURE.	INITIAL	100
	IF (NENG.EQ. 0) NENG = 1	INITIAL	101
	IF (XENG.EQ.ZERO) XENG = FLOAT(NENG)	INITIAL	102
	IF (FAILST.EQ.'MIL ') THEN	INITIAL	103
	XENGFLD = 1.0 - XML	INITIAL	104
	ENDIF	INITIAL	105
	XENGOUT = XENG - XENGFLD	INITIAL	106
C****	INITIAL	INITIAL	107
C****	INITIALIZE LOGIC CONTROL VARIABLES FOR FLAPS, GEAR AND THRUST	INITIAL	108
C****	VECTORING.	INITIAL	109
	IFLAP = IGEAR = IVECT = 1	INITIAL	110
C****	INITIAL	INITIAL	111
C****	INITIALIZE INTEGRATION VARIABLES.	INITIAL	112
	RKGRND(14) = ZERO	INITIAL	113
	RKAIR (27) = ZERO	INITIAL	114

C***	IF (MANUVR.EQ.'TKO ' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.'TOLTKO') THEN INITIALIZE FLAGS FOR THE TAKEOFF MANEUVERS. AOA0FLG = .TRUE. GEFLAG = .TRUE. LIFTOFF = .FALSE. ROTATE = .FALSE. RTOFLAG = .FALSE. IF(ENGGRP.EQ.'NUL') ENGGRP = 'AEO'	INITIAL 115 INITIAL 116 INITIAL 117 INITIAL 118 INITIAL 119 INITIAL 120 INITIAL 121 INITIAL 122 INITIAL 123
C***	RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY). PARAMETERS NOT RESET HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY DECLARED IN NAMELIST TKO. TKOTYPE = 'STATIC' NEQ = 2 ALPHA = ZERO DIST = ZERO HAGL = ZERO PRESALT = HRUNWAY THETAFL = AOAPT TIME = ZERO VKFAIL = ZERO VKROTAT = ZERO VKSTART = ZERO XLF = 1.0	INITIAL 124 INITIAL 125 INITIAL 126 INITIAL 127 INITIAL 128 INITIAL 129 INITIAL 130 INITIAL 131 INITIAL 132 INITIAL 133 INITIAL 134 INITIAL 135 INITIAL 136 INITIAL 137 INITIAL 138
C***	ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'RTO ' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.'TOLRTO') THEN INITIALIZE FLAGS FOR THE REFUSED TAKEOFF MANEUVERS. AOA0FLG = .TRUE. GEFLAG = .TRUE. RTOFLAG = .TRUE. LIFTOFF = .FALSE. ROTATE = .FALSE. IF(ENGGRP.EQ.'NUL') ENGGRP = 'AEO'	INITIAL 139 INITIAL 140 INITIAL 141 INITIAL 142 INITIAL 143 INITIAL 144 INITIAL 145 INITIAL 146
C***	RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY). PARAMETERS NOT RESET HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY DECLARED IN NAMELIST TKO. TKOTYPE = 'STATIC' NEQ = 2 ALPHA = ZERO DIST = ZERO HAGL = ZERO PRESALT = HRUNWAY THETAFL = ZERO TIME = ZERO VKFAIL = ZERO VKROTAT = ZERO VKSTART = ZERO XLF = 1.0	INITIAL 147 INITIAL 148 INITIAL 149 INITIAL 150 INITIAL 151 INITIAL 152 INITIAL 153 INITIAL 154 INITIAL 155 INITIAL 156 INITIAL 157 INITIAL 158 INITIAL 159 INITIAL 160 INITIAL 161 INITIAL 162

	ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'LND' .OR. MANUVR.EQ.'TOLLND') THEN	INITIAL	163
C***	INITIALIZE FLAGS FOR THE LANDING MANEUVER.	INITIAL	164
	AOA0FLG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	165
	GEFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	166
	RTOFLAG = .FALSE.	INITIAL	167
	LIFTOFF = .TRUE.	INITIAL	168
	ROTATE = .TRUE.	INITIAL	169
	IF(ENGGRP.EQ.'NUL') ENGGRP = 'AE'	INITIAL	170
C***		INITIAL	171
C***	RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY).	INITIAL	172
C***	PARAMETERS NOT RESET HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE	INITIAL	173
C***	SUBSEQUENT RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY DECLARED IN NAMELIST LND.	INITIAL	174
	NEQ = 4	INITIAL	175
	ALPHA = 99.0	INITIAL	176
	GAMMAPP = 1.0	INITIAL	177
	HFLARE = -1.0	INITIAL	178
	STEADY = .TRUE.	INITIAL	179
	VKAPP = 1.0	INITIAL	180
	WRITITR = .FALSE.	INITIAL	181
C***		INITIAL	182
C***	INITIALIZE ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS.	INITIAL	183
	ALPHMX = THTMAX	INITIAL	184
	HAGL = HCLEAR	INITIAL	185
	IF(VKFLAP.EQ.ZERO) VKFLAP = VKFLPMX	INITIAL	186
	ENDIF	INITIAL	187
	CALL SPDBRAK ('RESET',SPDBRK,SPDBRK0,ZERO)	INITIAL	188
	CALL SPOIL ('RESET',SPOILER,ZERO ,ZERO)	INITIAL	189
ENDIF		INITIAL	190
RETURN		INITIAL	191
END		INITIAL	192

8Subroutine FRETRAC

SUBROUTINE FRETRAC(FLAP,VKFLAP,DFLAPDT)	FRETRAC	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS RETRACTION OF THE FLAPS BASED UPON FLAP	FRETRAC	2
C*** RETRACTION SPEED (VKFLAP) AND THE DELTA TIME FOR FLAP RETRACTION	FRETRAC	3
C*** (DFLAPDT).	FRETRAC	4
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRTITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRTITR	FLAGS	8
COMMON/FLAPDAT/ IFLAP,MAXSIZF,FLPPARY(5),VFLPPARY(5)	FLAPDAT	1
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMEJ	FRETRAC	8
LOGICAL INIFLAP	FRETRAC	9
IF(.NOT.INIFLAP) THEN	FRETRAC	10
C*** INITIATE FLAP RETRACTION.	FRETRAC	11
INIFLAP = .TRUE.	FRETRAC	12
LINENUM = LINENUM + 1	FRETRAC	13
IF(IFLAP .LE.0) IFLAP = 1	FRETRAC	14
IF(DFLAPDT .EQ.0.0) DFLAPDT = 1.0	FRETRAC	15
IF(IFLAP.LE.MAXSIZF) THEN	FRETRAC	16
FLAPNEW = FLPPARY(IFLAP)	FRETRAC	17
ELSE	FRETRAC	18
FLAPNEW = 0.0	FRETRAC	19
ENDIF	FRETRAC	20
TIMEJ = TIME	FRETRAC	21
TIMEFLP = (FLAP - FLAPNEW)/DFLAPDT	FRETRAC	22
WRITE(LUOUT,1001) FLAPNEW,TIMEFLP	FRETRAC	23
1001 FORMAT('FLAPS RETRACTED TO ',F4.1,' DEGREES IN ',	FRETRAC	24
& F4.1,' SECONDS.')	FRETRAC	25
ENDIF	FRETRAC	26
IF(INIFLAP) THEN	FRETRAC	27
FLAP = FLAP - DFLAPDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)	FRETRAC	28
IF(FLAP.LE.FLAPNEW) THEN	FRETRAC	29
FLAP = FLAPNEW	FRETRAC	30
IF(IFLAP.LE.MAXSIZF) THEN	FRETRAC	31
IFLAP = IFLAP + 1	FRETRAC	32
VKFLAP = VFLPPARY(IFLAP)	FRETRAC	33
ENDIF	FRETRAC	34
INIFLAP = .FALSE.	FRETRAC	35
IF(FLAP.LE.0.0) FLAPFLG = .FALSE.	FRETRAC	36
ENDIF	FRETRAC	37
ENDIF	FRETRAC	38
TIMEJ = TIME	FRETRAC	39
RETURN	FRETRAC	40
END	FRETRAC	41

Subroutine GRETRAC

```

        SUBROUTINE GRETRAC(DCDLGR,DTGEAR,HAGL)           GRETRAC    1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS RETRACTION OF THE LANDING GEAR AND   GRETRAC    2
C*** RETURNS THE DELTA DRAG COEFFICIENT OF THE LANDING GEAR (DCDLGR)   GRETRAC    3
C*** BASED UPON THE DELTA TIME TO RETRACT THE GEAR (DTGEAR) AND ELAPSED   GRETRAC    4
C*** TIME FROM GEAR RETRACTION.   GRETRAC    5
        DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME               CTRL     1
        PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)                      CTRL     2
        COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,   CTRL     3
        &           NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
        LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,   FLAGS    1
        &           GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,   FLAGS    2
        &           RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,   FLAGS    3
        &           VFFLAG,WRTITR                         FLAGS    4
        COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,   FLAGS    5
        &           FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,   FLAGS    6
        &           REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,   FLAGS    7
        &           TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRTITR                         FLAGS    8
        REAL LGRARY(6)                                 GEARDAT   1
        COMMON/GEARDAT/ IGEAR,MAXSIZG,LGRARY           GEARDAT   2
        LOGICAL INIGEAR                                GRETRAC   19
        IF(.NOT.INIGEAR) THEN                         GRETRAC   10
        C***     INITIATE GEAR RETRACTION.             GRETRAC   11
        INIGEAR = .TRUE.                               GRETRAC   12
        LINEUM = LINEUM + 1                          GRETRAC   13
        IF(IGEAR.LE.0) IGEAR = 1                      GRETRAC   14
        TGEARUP = FLOAT(TIME) + DTGEAR               GRETRAC   15
        WRITE(LUOUT,1002) TIME,HAGL,TGEARUP          GRETRAC   16
1002   FORMAT( ' GEAR RETRACTION (TIME = ',F6.2,' HAGL = ',F8.1,   GRETRAC   17
        &           ' COMPLETE AT ',F6.2,' SECONDS')          GRETRAC   18
        ENDIF
        IF(INIGEAR) THEN                           GRETRAC   19
        DGTIME = TGEARUP - FLOAT(TIME)             GRETRAC   21
        IF(LGRARY(1).EQ.0.000) THEN                GRETRAC   22
        C***     GEAR DRAG INCREMENT REDUCED LINEARLY WITH TIME IN DTGEAR   GRETRAC   23
        C***     SECONDS.                                GRETRAC   24
        GRFACTR = DGTIME/DTGEAR                     GRETRAC   25
        DCDLGR = DCDLGR*GRFACTR                     GRETRAC   26
        IF(DCDLGR.LE.0.0000) THEN                  GRETRAC   27
        C***     RESET VARIABLES AND FLAGS.          GRETRAC   28
        DCDLGR = 0.0000                            GRETRAC   29
        INIGEAR = .FALSE.                           GRETRAC   30
        LGRFLAG = .FALSE.                           GRETRAC   31
        ENDIF                                         GRETRAC   32

```

C***	ELSE	GRETRAC	33
C***	GEAR DRAG INCREMENT OBTAINED FROM USER INPUT ARRAY, LGRARY.	GRETRAC	34
C***	EACH ELEMENT IN THE ARRAY IS ASSIGNED TO DCDLGR FOR ONE	GRETRAC	35
C***	SECOND UNTIL DCDLGR EQUALS ZERO OR IGEAR EXCEEDS MAXSIZG.	GRETRAC	36
	IGEAR = INT(DTGEAR - DGTIME) + 1	GRETRAC	37
	IF(IGEAR.LE.MAXSIZG) THEN	GRETRAC	38
	DCDLGR = LGRARY(IGEAR)	GRETRAC	39
	ELSE	GRETRAC	40
C***	RESET VARIABLES AND FLAGS.	GRETRAC	41
	DCDLGR = 0.0000	GRETRAC	42
	INIGEAR = .FALSE.	GRETRAC	43
	LGRFLAG = .FALSE.	GRETRAC	44
	ENDIF	GRETRAC	45
	ENDIF	GRETRAC	46
	ENDIF	GRETRAC	47
	RETURN	GRETRAC	48
	END	GRETRAC	49

Subroutine PITCH

```

        SUBROUTINE PITCH(MANUVR,ALPHA,DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,LUOUT)          PITCH    1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE MODULATES ANGLE OF ATTACK TO MATCH AN INPUT PITCH
C*** ATTITUDE OR CLIMB SPEED IF LIMIT CONDITIONS ARE MET. THE RATE AT
C*** WHICH ANGLE OF ATTACK IS INCREASED IS BASED ON LOAD FACTOR (XLF)
C*** AND AN INPUT FIRST DERIVATIVE OF ALPHA WITH RESPECT TO TIME
C*** (DADTCMD).
C***                                            PITCH    2
C***                                            PITCH    3
C***                                            PITCH    4
C***                                            PITCH    5
C***                                            PITCH    6
C***                                            PITCH    7
C***                                            AIRCRFT 1
C***                                            AIRCRFT 2
C***                                            AIRBORN 1
C***                                            FPINTEG 1
C***                                            FPINTEG 2
C***                                            FPINTEG 3
C***                                            FPINTEG 4
C***                                            CONST    1
C***                                            CONST    2
C***                                            CONST    3
C***                                            FLAGS   1
C***                                            FLAGS   2
C***                                            FLAGS   3
C***                                            FLAGS   4
C***                                            FLAGS   5
C***                                            FLAGS   6
C***                                            FLAGS   7
C***                                            FLAGS   8
C***                                            PITCH   14
C***                                            PITCH   15
C***                                            PITCH   16
C***                                            PITCH   17
C***                                            PITCH   18
C***                                            PITCH   19
C***                                            PITCH   20
C***                                            PITCH   21
C***                                            PITCH   22
C***                                            PITCH   23
C***                                            PITCH   24
C***                                            PITCH   25
C***                                            PITCH   26
C***                                            PITCH   27
C***                                            PITCH   28
C***                                            PITCH   29
C***                                            PITCH   30
C***                                            PITCH   31
C***                                            PITCH   32
C***                                            PITCH   33

COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,
&                      LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAJ,XLF,XLFJ
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,
&                      ROC,RKAIR
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,
&                      ROC,RKAIR(40)
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSTKS=1.687806,G= 32.174,
&                      RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,
&                      GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,
&                      RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,
&                      VFFLAG,WRITITR
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,
&                      FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,
&                      REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,
&                      TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR
CHARACTER MANUVR*7
DOUBLE PRECISION DTIME
IF(DTDTGEX.LE.0.0) DTDTGEX = 1.0
IF (DADTCMD.LT.0.0) THEN
C***      REDUCE ANGLE OF ATTACK - DADTCMD NEGATIVE.
IF (MANUVR.EQ.'CLIMB') THEN
IF(XLF.GE.0.85) THEN
      RFACTOR = 0.50*DTDTGEX
ELSE
      RFACTOR = 0.25*DTDTGEX
ENDIF
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'LANDING') THEN
      RFACTOR = DTDTGEX
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'ROLL') THEN
      RFACTOR = DTDTGEX*2.0
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'ROTATE') THEN
      RFACTOR = 1.0
ELSE
      RFACTOR = 1.0
ENDIF

```

ELSEIF(DADTCMD.GT.0.0) THEN	PITCH	34
C*** INCREASE ANGLE OF ATTACK - DADTCMD POSITIVE.	PITCH	35
IF (MANUVR.EQ.'CLIMB ') THEN	PITCH	36
IF(THETA.F.LE.THTMAX) THEN	PITCH	37
IF (XLF.GE.0.9) THEN	PITCH	38
RFACTOR = DDTGEX	PITCH	39
ELSEIF(XLF.LT.0.9 .AND. XLF.GE.0.8) THEN	PITCH	40
RFACTOR = DDTGEX*2.0	PITCH	41
ELSE	PITCH	42
RFACTOR = DDTGEX*3.0	PITCH	43
ENDIF	PITCH	44
ELSE	PITCH	45
TERMFLG = .TRUE.	PITCH	46
RFACTOR = 0.0	PITCH	47
WRITE(LUOUT,1003) THETA.F,THTMAX,XLF	PITCH	48
ENDIF	PITCH	49
1003 FORMAT('THE PROGRAM HAS ATTEMPTED TO SIMULATE A CLIMB',	PITCH	50
& 'OR PULLUP THAT IS BEYOND THE INPUT LIMITS OF ',	PITCH	51
& 'MAXIMUM PITCH ATTITUDE.',	PITCH	52
& 'THETA, MAX THETA, LOAD FACTOR =', F10.2,	PITCH	53
& 'DEGREES',F10.2,' DEGREES',F10.2,' G')	PITCH	54
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'LANDING') THEN	PITCH	55
IF(XLF.GE.1.0) THEN	PITCH	56
RFACTOR = DDTGEX	PITCH	57
ELSE	PITCH	58
RFACTOR = DDTGEX*2.0	PITCH	59
ENDIF	PITCH	60
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'ROLL ') THEN	PITCH	61
RFACTOR = DDTGEX	PITCH	62
ELSEIF(MANUVR.EQ.'ROTATE ') THEN	PITCH	63
RFACTOR = 1.0	PITCH	64
ELSE	PITCH	65
RFACTOR = 1.0	PITCH	66
ENDIF	PITCH	67
ELSE	PITCH	68
TERMFLG = .TRUE.	PITCH	69
WRITE(LUOUT,1004)	PITCH	70
1004 FORMAT('NO PITCH MODULATION IS POSSIBLE. DADTCMD IS SET',	PITCH	71
& 'TO ZERO.')	PITCH	72
ENDIF	PITCH	73
ALPHA = ALPHA + DADTCMD*FLOAT(DTIME)*RFACTOR	PITCH	74
GAMMA = GAMMAR*RX	PITCH	75
THETA.F = ALPHA + GAMMA	PITCH	76
IF (THETA.F.GT.THTMAX .AND. (LIFTOFF)) THEN	PITCH	77
THETA.F = THTMAX	PITCH	78
GAMMA = THTMAX - ALPHA	PITCH	79
GAMMAR = GAMMAR/RX	PITCH	80
ELSEIF (THETA.F.GT.THTMAX .AND. (.NOT.LIFTOFF)) THEN	PITCH	81
THETA.F = THTMAX	PITCH	82
ALPHA = THTMAX	PITCH	83
GAMMAR = 0.0	PITCH	84
ENDIF	PITCH	85
RETURN	PITCH	86
END	PITCH	87

Subroutine SPDBRAK

```

        SUBROUTINE SPDBRAK(ACTION,SPDBRK,SBKEND,DSBKDT)           SPDBRAK
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE SPEED BRAKES BASED UPON THE CHARACTER SPDBRAK
C*** VARIABLE (ACTION) AND THE TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF SPEED BRAKE ANGLE SPDBRAK
C*** (DSBKDT). THE VALID VALUES FOR ACTION ARE: 'RESET', SPDBRAK
C*** 'DEPLOY', AND 'RETRACT'. SPDBRAK
        DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME                         CTRL
        PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)                                CTRL
        COMMON/CTRL/      DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, CTRL
        &                NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL                      CTRL
        LOGICAL  AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG, FLAGS
        &                GEFAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE, FLAGS
        &                RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG, FLAGS
        &                VFFLAG,WRITITR                                FLAGS
        COMMON/FLAGS/     AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG, FLAGS
        &                FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG, FLAGS
        &                REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY, FLAGS
        &                TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR                  FLAGS
        CHARACTER ACTION*7                                         SPDBRAK
        DOUBLE PRECISION TIMEJ                                    SPDBRAK
        LOGICAL INISBK                                         SPDBRAK
        IF      (ACTION.EQ.'RESET')      THEN                   SPDBRAK
        INISBK  = .FALSE.                                     SPDBRAK
        SBKFLAG = .FALSE.                                     SPDBRAK
        SPDBRK  = SBKEND                                     SPDBRAK
        RETURN                                            SPDBRAK
        ELSEIF (.NOT.INISBK)      THEN                   SPDBRAK
        C***      INITIATE SPEED BRAKE DEPLOYMENT OR RETRACTION. SPDBRAK
        INISBK  = .TRUE.                                      SPDBRAK
        LINENUM = LINENUM + 1                                SPDBRAK
        IF(DSBKDT.EQ.0.0) DSBKDT = 90.0                      SPDBRAK
        TIMEJ   = TIME                                       SPDBRAK
        TIMESBK = (SBKEND - SPDBRK)/DSBKDT                  SPDBRAK
        IF      (ACTION.EQ.'DEPLOY')  THEN                  SPDBRAK
        WRITE(LUOUT,1005) SBKEND,TIMESBK                   SPDBRAK
        ELSEIF(ACTION.EQ.'RETRACT')  THEN                  SPDBRAK
        WRITE(LUOUT,1006) SBKEND,TIMESBK                   SPDBRAK
        ENDIF                                            SPDBRAK
1005   FORMAT( 'SPEED BRAKES DEPLOYED TO',F5.1,' DEGREES IN',F5.1, SPDBRAK
        &           'SECONDS.')                                SPDBRAK
1006   FORMAT( 'SPEED BRAKES RETRACTED TO',F5.1,' DEGREES IN',F5.1, SPDBRAK
        &           'SECONDS.')                                SPDBRAK
        ENDIF                                            SPDBRAK
        IF(INISBK) THEN                                    SPDBRAK
        IF(ACTION.EQ.'DEPLOY') THEN                   SPDBRAK
        SPDBRK = SPDBRK + DSBKDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)      SPDBRAK
        IF(SPDBRK.GE.SBKEND) THEN                      SPDBRAK
        INISBK  = .FALSE.                                SPDBRAK
        SBKFLAG = .TRUE.                                 SPDBRAK
        SPDBRK  = SBKEND                                SPDBRAK
        ENDIF                                            SPDBRAK

```

ELSE	SPDBRAK	41
SBKFLAG = .FALSE.	SPDBRAK	42
SPDBRK = SPDBRK - DSBKDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)	SPDBRAK	43
IF(SBKEND.LE.0.0) SBKEND = 0.0	SPDBRAK	44
IF(SPDBRK.LE.SBKEND) THEN	SPDBRAK	45
IF(SPDBRK.LE.0.0) INISBK = .FALSE.	SPDBRAK	46
SPDBRK = SBKEND	SPDBRAK	47
ENDIF	SPDBRAK	48
ENDIF	SPDBRAK	49
ENDIF	SPDBRAK	50
TIMEJ = TIME	SPDBRAK	51
RETURN	SPDBRAK	52
END	SPDBRAK	53

Subroutine SPOIL

```

SUBROUTINE SPOIL(ACTION,SPOILER,SPLREND,DSPLRDT)           SPOIL      1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE SPOILERS BASED UPON THE CHARACTER SPOIL      2
C*** VARIABLE (ACTION) AND THE TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF SPOILER ANGLE SPOIL      3
C*** (DSPLRDT). THE VALID VALUES FOR ACTION ARE: 'RESET', SPOIL      4
C*** 'DEPLOY', AND 'RETRACT'. SPOIL      5
C*** 'DEPLOY', AND 'RETRACT'.
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME                         CTRL      1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)                                CTRL      2
COMMON/CTRL/      DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, CTRL      3
&                NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
LOGICAL  AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG, CTRL      4
&                GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LITOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE, FLAGS      1
&                RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG, FLAGS      2
&                VFFLAG,WRITITR FLAGS      3
COMMON/FLAGS/     AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG, FLAGS      4
&                FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LITOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG, FLAGS      5
&                REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY, FLAGS      6
&                TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR FLAGS      7
CHARACTER ACTION*7                                         FLAGS      8
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMEJ                                    SPOIL      8
LOGICAL INISPLR                                         SPOIL      9
IF      (ACTION.EQ.'RESET')      THEN                     SPOIL     10
  INISPLR = .FALSE.
  SPLFLAG = .FALSE.
  SPOILER = SPLREND
  RETURN
ELSEIF (.NOT.INISPLR)      THEN                         SPOIL     11
  C*** INITIATE SPOILER DEPLOYMENT OR RETRACTION.
  INISPLR = .TRUE.
  LINEUM = LINEUM + 1
  IF(DSPLRDT.EQ.0.0) DSPLRDT = 90.0
  TIMEJ = TIME
  TIMESPL = (SPLREND - SPOILER)/DSPLRDT
  IF      (ACTION.EQ.'DEPLOY') THEN                     SPOIL     12
    WRITE(LUOUT,1005) SPLREND,TIMESPL
  ELSEIF(ACTION.EQ.'RETRACT') THEN                     SPOIL     13
    WRITE(LUOUT,1006) SPLREND,TIMESPL
  ENDIF
1005  FORMAT( 'SPOILERS DEPLOYED TO',F5.1,' DEGREES IN',F5.1, SPOIL     14
&           'SECONDS.')
1006  FORMAT( 'SPOILERS RETRACTED TO',F5.1,' DEGREES IN',F5.1, SPOIL     15
&           'SECONDS.')
  ENDIF
  IF(INISPLR) THEN
    IF(ACTION.EQ.'DEPLOY') THEN                     SPOIL     16
      SPOILER = SPOILER + DSPLRDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)
      IF(SPOILER.GE.SPLREND) THEN
        INISPLR = .FALSE.
        SPLFLAG = .TRUE.
        SPOILER = SPLREND
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

```

ELSE	SPOIL	41
SPLFLAG = .FALSE.	SPOIL	42
SPOILER = SPOILER - DSPLRDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)	SPOIL	43
IF(SPLREND.LE.0.0) SPLREND = 0.0	SPOIL	44
IF(SPOILER.LE.SPLREND) THEN	SPOIL	45
IF(SPOILER.LE.ZERO) INISPLR = .FALSE.	SPOIL	46
SPOILER = SPLREND	SPOIL	47
ENDIF	SPOIL	48
ENDIF	SPOIL	49
ENDIF	SPOIL	50
TIMEJ = TIME	SPOIL	51
RETURN	SPOIL	52
END	SPOIL	53

Subroutine TVECTOR

```

SUBROUTINE TVECTOR(VTANGLE,HVECT,VVECT,DVECTDT)           TVECTOR 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE THRUST VECTORING BASED UPON THE TVECTOR 2
C*** THRUST VECTORING TRIGGER ALTITUDE (HVECT), THE THRUST TVECTOR 3
C*** VECTORING TRIGGER AIRSPEED (VVECT), AND THE DELTA TIME FOR THRUST TVECTOR 4
C*** VECTORING (DVECTDT). TVECTOR 5
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME                         CTRL 1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)                                CTRL 2
COMMON/CTRL/      DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, CTRL 3
&                NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL                         CTRL 4
LOGICAL  AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG, FLAGS 1
&                GEFAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE, FLAGS 2
&                RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG, FLAGS 3
&                VFFLAG,WRTITR                                FLAGS 4
COMMON/FLAGS/    AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG, FLAGS 5
&                FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG, FLAGS 6
&                REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY, FLAGS 7
&                TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRTITR                  FLAGS 8
COMMON/VECTDAT/  IVECT,MAXSIZV,XNUARY(5),HVCTARY(5),VVCTARY(5) VECTDAT 1
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMEJ                                    TVECTOR 9
LOGICAL INVECT                                         TVECTOR 10
IF(.NOT.INVECT) THEN                                     TVECTOR 11
C***      INITIATE THRUST VECTOR CHANGE.                  TVECTOR 12
INVECT = .TRUE.                                         TVECTOR 13
LINEUM = LINEUM + 1                                     TVECTOR 14
IF(IVECT .LE.0 ) IVECT      = 1                         TVECTOR 15
IF(DVECTDT .EQ.0.0 ) DVECTDT = 1.0                     TVECTOR 16
IF(IVECT.LE.MAXSIZV) THEN                            TVECTOR 17
    XNUNEW = XNUARY(IVECT)                            TVECTOR 18
ELSE
    XNUNEW = 0.0                                     TVECTOR 19
ENDIF
TIMEJ      = TIME                                     TVECTOR 20
TIMEVCT = (XNUNEW - VTANGLE)/DVECTDT                  TVECTOR 21
IF(TIMEVCT.LT.0.0) THEN                            TVECTOR 22
C***      ADJUST SIGN OF TIMEVCT AND DVECTDT SO THAT TIMEVCT IS ALWAYS TVECTOR 23
C***      POSITIVE AND DVECTDT IS POSITIVE IF THE VECTORED THRUST TVECTOR 24
C***      ANGLE IS INCREASING AND DVECTDT IS NEGATIVE IF THE VECTOR TVECTOR 25
C***      THRUST ANGLE IS DECREASING.                   TVECTOR 26
    TIMEVCT = -TIMEVCT                                TVECTOR 27
    DVECTDT = -DVECTDT                                TVECTOR 28
ENDIF
1007 WRITE(LUOUT,1007) VTANGLE,XNUNEW,TIMEVCT          TVECTOR 29
& FORMAT( 'VECTORED THRUST ANGLE CHANGED FROM ',F4.1,' TO ',F4.1, TVECTOR 30
&           ' DEGREES IN ',F4.1,' SECONDS.')          TVECTOR 31
ENDIF

```

IF(INVECT) THEN	TVECTOR	36
VTANGLE = VTANGLE + DVECTDT*FLOAT(TIME - TIMEJ)	TVECTOR	37
IF(VTANGLE.LE.XNUNEW) THEN	TVECTOR	38
VTANGLE = XNUNEW	TVECTOR	39
IF(VECT.LE.MAXSIZV) THEN	TVECTOR	40
IVECT = IVECT + 1	TVECTOR	41
HVECT = HVCTARY(VECT)	TVECTOR	42
WVECT = WVCTARY(VECT)	TVECTOR	43
ENDIF	TVECTOR	44
INVECT = .FALSE.	TVECTOR	45
IF(VTANGLE.EQ.0.0) VECTFLG = .FALSE.	TVECTOR	46
ENDIF	TVECTOR	47
TIMEJ = TIME	TVECTOR	48
RETURN	TVECTOR	49
END	TVECTOR	50
	TVECTOR	51

Subroutine TAKOFF

SUBROUTINE TAKOFF(ALPHA,GDIST)	TAKOFF
C**** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE EXECUTION OF THE TAKEOFF MANEUVER	TAKOFF
C**** FROM BRAKE RELEASE THROUGH CLIMBOUT. SUBROUTINE TAKEOFF CALLS INTX	TAKOFF
C**** TO PERFORM THE NUMERICAL INTEGRATION OF THE RESULTANTS OF THE	TAKOFF
C**** EQUATIONS OF MOTION AND CALLS FORCEX TO OBTAIN THE FORCE	TAKOFF
C**** COEFFICIENTS FOR THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION.	TAKOFF
C****	TAKOFF
C**** THE CONTINUED TAKEOFF IS DONE BY ACCELERATING TO SPEED VKFAIL,	TAKOFF
C**** LINEARLY DECREASING WITH TIME THE NUMBER OF ENGINES FROM A VALUE	TAKOFF
C**** OF XENG TO A VALUE OF XENGOUT, CONTINUING THE GROUND ROLL TO	TAKOFF
C**** VKROTAT, ROTATE (IF VKFAIL IS LESS THAN VKROTAT), LIFTOFF AND	TAKOFF
C**** CLIMBOUT TO HMAX. VKFAIL MUST BE LESS THAN TAKEOFF SPEED FOR AN	TAKOFF
C**** ENGINE FAILURE TO BE INITIATED.	TAKOFF
C****	TAKOFF
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTCMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGL0D,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO
COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,	ENGINE
& REVINDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,	ENGINE
& XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN	ENGINE
COMMON/VECTOR/ HVECT,VVECT	VECTOR
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAFL,XLF,XLFJ	AIRBORN
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,	AIRSPED
& VKMCG,VKROTAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND	AIRSPED
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,	RUNWAY
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,	RUNWAY
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP1,XMU	RUNWAY
DOUBLEPRECISION VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND	INTEG
COMMON/INTEG/ VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)	INTEG
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG
& ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMP,RPRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF	ATMOS
PARAMETER (ASL=861.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOQVR7	CONST
LOGICAL AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS
& GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS
& VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS

CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
& THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
& TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
COMMON/FLAPDAT/ IFLAP,MAXSIZF,FLPARY(5),VFLPARY(5)	FLAPDAT	1
REAL LGRARY(6)	GEARDAT	1
COMMON/GEARDAT/ IGEAR,MAXSIZG,LGRARY	GEARDAT	2
COMMON/VECTDAT/ IVECT,MAXSIZV,XNUARY(5),HVCTARY(5),VVCTARY(5)	VECTDAT	1
LOGICAL INIVCLM,INISEG1,INISEG2,VCOFLAG	TAKOFF	31
REAL ATMARY(8),S(48),T(24),INTERP	TAKOFF	32
EQUIVALENCE (TEMPL,ATMARY(1)),(FPVTAS,S(1)),(VTAS,T(1))	TAKOFF	33
EXTERNAL DERIVGR,DERIVAT,INTERP	TAKOFF	34
DATA DISTMAX,HCLIMB,HCLMOUT, HGEAR,HMAX, ROLLMAX, THTCLM, THTFLY,	TAKOFF	35
& / 60760., 100., 200., 205., 1000., 120.0, 10.0, 8.0,/,	TAKOFF	36
& THTROT, THTTOL, TIMEMAX,VCLMOUT, VKEND, VKFAIL, VKFLAP VKROTAT	TAKOFF	37
& / 10.0, 0.1, 300., 0., 250., 0., 0., 0., 0./,	TAKOFF	38
& VKSTART	TAKOFF	39
& / 0/	TAKOFF	40
NAMELIST/TKO/HGEAR,HMAX,THTCLM,THTROT,VKFAIL,VKROTAT	TAKOFF	41
NAMELIST/TKO2/DISTMAX,HCLIMB,HCLMOUT,ROLLMAX,THTFLY,THTTOL,	TAKOFF	42
& TIMEMAX,TKOTYPE,VCLMOUT,VKEND,VKFLAP,VKSTART	TAKOFF	43
NAMELIST/TKOARY/FLPARY,VFLPARY,HVCTARY,VVCTARY,XNUARY	TAKOFF	44
C****	TAKOFF	45
C**** INPUT DATA LOADED INTO TAKOFF THRU NAMELISTS /TKO/ AND /TKOARY/.	TAKOFF	46
READ(LUIN,TKO)	TAKOFF	47
READ(LUIN,TKO2)	TAKOFF	48
READ(LUIN,TKOARY)	TAKOFF	49
C****	TAKOFF	50
C**** TERMINATE PROGRAM IF ROTATION SPEED NOT INITIALIZED.	TAKOFF	51
IF(VKROTAT.EQ.ZERO) CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,	TAKOFF	52
& 'VKROTAT NOT INPUT BY USER.')	TAKOFF	53
C****	TAKOFF	54
C**** INITIALIZE INTERNAL SUBROUTINE LOGIC CONTROL VARIABLES.	TAKOFF	55
INIVCLM = INISEG1 = INISEG2 = LIFTOFF = ROTATE = VCOFLAG = .FALSE.	TAKOFF	56
C****	TAKOFF	57
C**** INITIALIZE LOGIC FLAG BASED ON ENGINE FAILURE SPEED.	TAKOFF	58
IF(VKFAIL.EQ.ZERO) THEN	TAKOFF	59
FAILFLG = .FALSE.	TAKOFF	60
ELSE	TAKOFF	61
FAILFLG = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	62
ENDIF	TAKOFF	63
C****	TAKOFF	64
C**** INITIALIZE CURVE FILES.	TAKOFF	65
CALL INICURV	TAKOFF	66
C****	TAKOFF	67
C**** INITIALIZE INTERNAL SUBROUTINE PARAMETERS.	TAKOFF	68
TEMPL = TSLF + DTEMPL - 0.003566*HRUNWAY	TAKOFF	69
THTMAX = THTROT	TAKOFF	70

C***	TAKOFF	71
C*** OBTAIN ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES.	TAKOFF	72
CALL ATMOSPH(HRUNWAY,ATMARY)	TAKOFF	73
C***	TAKOFF	74
C*** SUM VKSTART AND VKWIND TO CALCULATE INITIAL AIRSPEED FOR ROLLING	TAKOFF	75
C*** MINIMUM INTERVAL TAKEOFFS.	TAKOFF	76
VKTAS = VKWIND + VKSTART	TAKOFF	77
VTAS = VKTAS*FPSKTS	TAKOFF	78
C***	TAKOFF	79
C*** CALIBRATED AIRSPEED EQUATION	TAKOFF	80
C*** ASLSQR5 = 661.48*SQRT(5.0); TWOVR7 = 2.0/7.0	TAKOFF	81
C*** VKCAS = ASL*SQRT(5.0*(DELTA*))	TAKOFF	82
C*** & ((1.0 + 0.2*AMACH**2)**3.5 - 1.0) + 1.0)**(2.0/7.0) - 1.0))	TAKOFF	83
CALL SPEED(0.0,VTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,VTGS)	TAKOFF	84
C*** OBTAIN INITIAL CONDITIONS OF THRUST AND FORCE COEFFICIENTS FOR	TAKOFF	85
C*** GROUND ROLL.	TAKOFF	86
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	TAKOFF	87
C***	TAKOFF	88
C*** OBTAIN STATIC THRUST TO WEIGHT RATIO.	TAKOFF	89
TOVERW = THRUST*(FLOAT(NENG)/XENG)/GWT	TAKOFF	90
C***	TAKOFF	91
C*** INITIALIZE THRUST ANGLE SCHEDULES FOR AIRBORNE PORTION OF	TAKOFF	92
C*** TAKEOFF.	TAKOFF	93
HVECT = HVCTARY(1)	TAKOFF	94
VVECT = VVCTARY(1)	TAKOFF	95
VTANGLE = XNUARY(1)	TAKOFF	96
C***	TAKOFF	97
C*** REINITIALIZE THE VVCTARY ARRAY ELEMENTS FOR ANY CORRESPONDING	TAKOFF	98
C*** ELEMENTS IN THE HVCTARY ARRAY. THIS GIVES ALTITUDE BREAKPOINTS	TAKOFF	99
C*** PRECEDENCE OVER AIRSPEED BREAKPOINTS FOR THRUST VECTORING	TAKOFF	100
C*** MODULATION.	TAKOFF	101
DO 10 I = 2,MAXSIZV	TAKOFF	102
IF(HVCTARY(I).NE.ZERO) VVCTARY(I) = ZERO	TAKOFF	103
10 CONTINUE	TAKOFF	104
C***	TAKOFF	105
C*** INITIALIZE FLAPS FOR GROUND ROLL.	TAKOFF	106
IF (VFLPARY(1) .NE.ZERO) THEN	TAKOFF	107
VKFLAP = VFLPARY(1)	TAKOFF	108
ELSEIF(VKFLAP .EQ.ZERO) THEN	TAKOFF	109
VKFLAP = VKFLPMX	TAKOFF	110
ENDIF	TAKOFF	111

```

C****
C*** ECHO BACK PROGRAM INPUTS TO OUTPUT FILE.
IF(VKWIND.GE.ZERO) THEN
    WRITE(LUOUT,1001) HRUNWAY,GAMMARW,TEMPF, VKWIND,HEADWIND
ELSE
    WRITE(LUOUT,1001) HRUNWAY,GAMMARW,TEMPF,ABS(VKWIND),TAILWIND
ENDIF
WRITE(LUOUT,1002) GWT,THTROT,SWING,THTCLM,GWT*TOVERW/DELTA,THTFLY,
& WNGLOD,VCLMOUT,TOVERW,HGEAR,XENG,DADTCMD,DTFAIL
& WRITE(LUOUT,1003)
& (XNUARY (I),I = 1,MAXSIZV),
& (VVCARY (I),I = 1,MAXSIZV),(HVCTARY(I),I = 1,MAXSIZV),
& (FLPARY (I),I = 1,MAXSIZF),(VFLPARY(I),I = 1,MAXSIZF),
& HRUNWAY
    WRITE(LUOUT,1004)
1001 FORMAT( *** INPUTS TO TAKE OFF **/, ALTITUDE =',F7.1,
&           ' ALTITUDE =',F7.1,19X,' RUNWAY SLOPE = ',F4.1,' DEGREES
&           ' DEGREES',
&           ' TEMPERATURE = ',F7.1,' DEGREES F.,
&           ',F7.1,' KNOT ',A8)
1002 FORMAT( /' AIRCRAFT PARAMETERS',20X,
&           'FLIGHTPATH CONTROL PARAMETERS',
&           /' GROSS RAMP WEIGHT      =',F9.0,2X,
&           ' ROTATION PITCH ANGLE    =',F6.1,
&           /' WING AREA =           =',F9.0,2X,
&           ' SEGMENT I PITCH ANGLE   =',F6.1,
&           /' STATIC SEA LEVEL THRUST =',F9.0,2X,
&           ' SEGMENT II PITCH ANGLE  =',F6.1,
&           /' WING LOADING           =',F9.1,2X,
&           ' CLIMB OUT AIRSPEED      =',F6.1,
&           /' THRUST/WEIGHT          =',F9.3,2X,
&           ' GEAR RETRACTION ALTITUDE =',F6.1,
&           /' NUMBER OF ENGINES        =',F9.1,2X,
&           ' COMMANDED ALPHA RATE     =',F6.1,
&           /'                           ',11X,
&           ' ELAPSED ENGINE FAILURE TIME =',F6.1)
1003 FORMAT(/' FLAP AND VECTORED THRUST SCHEDULE',/
&           9X,'FLAP RETRACTION SCHEDULE',
&           12X,'FLAP DEFLECTION',5F9.1,/,
&           12X,'SPEED      ',5F9.1,/,
&           9X,'VECTORED THRUST ANGLE',/12X,'ANGLE ',5F9.1,/,
&           12X,'SPEED ',5F9.1,/,12X,'ALTITUDE',5F9.0,/,
&           9X,'ALL SPEEDS ARE CALIBRATED AIR SPEEDS AND ALL',
&           'ALTITUDES ARE ABSOLUTE ALTITUDES.',/,
&           ' TAKEOFF (ELEVATION =',F6.0,' FEET)',/)
1004 FORMAT( TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',
&           ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHET',
&           ' R/C LOAD THRUST XENG',
&           '(SEC) (FEET) (LBS) (FEET) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS)',
&           '(FPS2)      (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT',
&           '(FPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU,/)

```

```

C****
C**** GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION VARIABLES.
C**** NEQ = NUMBER OF EQUATIONS
C**** DTIME = TIME INTERVAL, STEP SIZE (SECONDS)
C**** VTAS = VELOCITY (FEET/SECOND) WITH RESPECT TO THE AIR
C**** DIST = DISTANCE (FEET)
C**** ACCEL = ACCELERATION (FEET/SECOND**2)
    GDIST = ZERO
    CALL INTX(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIVGR,ALPHA)
    IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN
        WRITE(LUOUT,1005) TIME,GDIST,GWT,HAGL,VKCAS,VKTAS,THETAf,ACCEL,
    &                      CL,CD,ZERO,ALPHA,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,XLF,THRUST,
    &                      XENG
    ELSE
        WRITE(LUOUT,1006) TIME,GDIST,GWT,HAGL,VKCAS,VKTAS,THETAf,ACCEL,
    &                      CL,CD,ZERO,ALPHA,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,XLF,THRUST,
    &                      XENG
    ENDIF
1005 FORMAT(F6.1,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,F6.2,
    &          F9.0,F7.3)
1006 FORMAT(F6.2,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,F6.2,
    &          F9.0,F7.3)
C****
C**** GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION LOOP
    19 DO 20 NCOUNT=1,10
        ALPHAj = ALPHA
        THETAj = THETAf
C****
C**** LIFTOFF CRITERION; IF LIFT IS LESS THAN WEIGHT
        IF (QS*CY.LT.GWT*COSD(GAMMARW)) THEN
C**** LIFTOFF CRITERION NOT MET
C****
C**** MAKE INTEGRATION STEP.
        CALL INTZ(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIVGR,ALPHA)
        CALL INTG( DIST,RKGRND(14),DTIME,0.0,VWIND,WFUEL,
                  DDIST,GDIST,GWT)

```


	ELSEIF (FAILMOD.EQ.'SEIZE') THEN	TAKOFF	246
	SPOOL = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	247
	XENG = XENGOUT	TAKOFF	248
	ELSE	TAKOFF	249
	IF (DTFAIL.EQ.ZERO .AND. (.NOT. SPOOL)) THEN	TAKOFF	250
	CALL SPOOLDNF(TIME,XENGEND,XENGTRN,SPOOL,XENGF,	TAKOFF	251
&	LUMSG)	TAKOFF	252
	XENG = XENGOUT + XENGF	TAKOFF	253
	ELSEIF(DTFAIL.NE.ZERO .AND. (.NOT. SPOOL)) THEN	TAKOFF	254
	XENG = XENG - XENGFLD*FLOAT(DTIME)/DTFAIL	TAKOFF	255
	IF(XENG.LE.XENGOUT) THEN	TAKOFF	256
	SPOOL = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	257
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	258
	ELSE	TAKOFF	259
	XENG = XENGOUT	TAKOFF	260
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	261
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	262
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	263
C***	CHECK SPEED FOR VKROTAT.	TAKOFF	264
	IF(VKCAS.GE.VKROTAT) THEN	TAKOFF	265
	IF(.NOT.ROTATE) THEN	TAKOFF	266
C***	BEGIN ROTATION	TAKOFF	267
	ROTATE = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	268
	AOA0FLG = .FALSE.	TAKOFF	269
	LINENUM = LINENUM + 1	TAKOFF	270
	WRITE(LUOUT,1008) TIME,GDIST,VKCAS,VKTGS	TAKOFF	271
1008	FORMAT(' ROTATION (TIME = ',F6.2,	TAKOFF	272
&	' DIST = ',F8.1,' CAS = ',F7.1,	TAKOFF	273
&	' VG = ',F7.1,' KNOTS')'	TAKOFF	274
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	275
C***		TAKOFF	276
C***	INCREASE ALPHA TO TAIL SCRAPE ANGLE AT RATE DADTCMD.	TAKOFF	277
	CALL PITCH('ROTATE ',ALPHA,DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,LUOUT)	TAKOFF	278
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	279
C***		TAKOFF	280
C***	CHECK TIME FOR LIMIT OF GROUND ROLL TIME.	TAKOFF	281
	IF(FLOAT(TIME).GT.ROLLMAX) THEN	TAKOFF	282
	WRITE(LUOUT,1009)	TAKOFF	283
1009	FORMAT(,' TIME LIMIT FOR GROUND RUN EXCEEDED.')	TAKOFF	284
	RETURN	TAKOFF	285
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	286

```

IF(NCOUNT.EQ.10) THEN          TAKOFF 287
C**** CALCULATE ADDITIONAL OUTPUT PARAMETERS, WRITE OUTPUT AND
C**** INCREMENT LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM.          TAKOFF 288
C****          TAKOFF 289
C****          TAKOFF 290
C****          TAKOFF 291
C****          TAKOFF 292
C****          TAKOFF 293
C****          TAKOFF 294
C****          TAKOFF 295
C****          TAKOFF 296
C****          TAKOFF 297
C****          TAKOFF 298
C****          TAKOFF 299
&          TAKOFF 300
&          TAKOFF 301
ELSE          TAKOFF 302
    WRITE(LUOUT,1005) TIME,GDIST,GWT,HAGL,VKCAS,VKTAS,
    VKTGS,ACCEL,CL,CD,THETAf,ALPHA,ZERO,
    DTHTDT,ZERO,XLF,THRUST,XENG          TAKOFF 303
    TAKOFF 304
    TAKOFF 305
ENDIF          TAKOFF 306
LINENUM = LINENUM + 1          TAKOFF 307
IF(LINENUM.GE.NPAGE) THEN      TAKOFF 308
C****          TAKOFF 309
C****          TAKOFF 310
    RESET LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM AND WRITE HEADER
    FOR NEW PAGE.          TAKOFF 311
    LINENUM = 5          TAKOFF 312
    WRITE(LUOUT,1010);          TAKOFF 313
    WRITE(LUOUT,1004)          TAKOFF 314
    FORMAT('1 TAKEOFF CONTINUED',)
1010          TAKOFF 315
ENDIF          TAKOFF 316
C****          TAKOFF 317
RESTART GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION LOOP.
GO TO 19          TAKOFF 318
ENDIF          TAKOFF 319
ELSEIF(.NOT.LIFTOFF) THEN      TAKOFF 320
C****          TAKOFF 321
C****          TAKOFF 322
C****          TAKOFF 323
C****          TAKOFF 324
C****          TAKOFF 325
    LIFTOFF CRITERION MET. INITIALIZE ICOUNT FOR AIRBORNE
    INTEGRATION LOOP. THE VARIABLE ICOUNT, ALLOWS SUBROUTINE
    TAKOFF TO WRITE OUTPUT AT DTIME*10.0 SECOND INTERVALS AS
    PROGRAM EXECUTION PROCEEDS FROM THE GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION
    LOOP TO THE AIRBORNE INTEGRATION LOOP OR TO THE GROUND ROLL
    INTEGRATION LOOP IN SUBROUTINE ROLL FOR REFUSED TAKEOFFS.
    ICOUNT = NCOUNT          TAKOFF 326
    LIFTOFF = .TRUE.          TAKOFF 327
ENDIF          TAKOFF 328
20 CONTINUE          TAKOFF 329

```

C****	TAKOFF	390
C**** OUTPUT VARIABLES AT LIFTOFF.	TAKOFF	331
LINENUM = LINENUM + 1	TAKOFF	332
WRITE(LUOUT,1011) TIME, GDIST, VKCAS, VKTGS	TAKOFF	333
1011 FORMAT('LIFTOFF (TIME = ',F8.2,' DIST = ',F8.1,	TAKOFF	334
& ' CAS = ',F7.1,' VG = ',F7.1,' KNOTS)')	TAKOFF	335
C****	TAKOFF	336
C**** AIRBORNE PORTION OF TAKEOFF	TAKOFF	337
C****	TAKOFF	338
C**** INITIALIZE THRUST ANGLE SCHEDULES FOR AIRBORNE PORTION OF TAKEOFF.	TAKOFF	339
HVECT = HVCTARY(1)	TAKOFF	340
WVECT = WVCTARY(1)	TAKOFF	341
C****	TAKOFF	342
C**** INITIALIZE AIRBORNE INTEGRATION VARIABLES.	TAKOFF	343
C**** FPVTAS = VELOCITY ALONG FLIGHTPATH (FEET/SECOND)	TAKOFF	344
C**** GAMMAR = FLIGHTPATH ANGLE (RADIAN)	TAKOFF	345
C**** FPDIST = DISTANCE ALONG FLIGHTPATH (FEET)	TAKOFF	346
C**** PRESALT = ALTITUDE (FEET)	TAKOFF	347
C**** FPACCEL = ACCELERATION ALONG FLIGHTPATH (FEET/SECOND**2)	TAKOFF	348
C**** DGDTR = TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF FLIGHTPATH ANGLE (RADIAN/SECOND)	TAKOFF	349
C**** VHAS = HORIZONTAL AIRSPEED (FEET/SECOND)	TAKOFF	350
C**** ROC = RATE OF CLIMB (FEET/SECOND)	TAKOFF	351
NEQ = 4	TAKOFF	352
FPDIST = DIST	TAKOFF	353
FPVTAS = VTAS	TAKOFF	354
GAMMAR = ZERO	TAKOFF	355
RKAIR(27) = RKGRND(14)	TAKOFF	356
CALL INTX(NEQ, TIME, DTIME, S, DERIVAT, ALPHA)	TAKOFF	357
CALL INTG(DIST, RKGND(14), DTIME, GAMMAR, VWIND, WFUEL,	TAKOFF	358
DDIST, GDIST, GWT)	TAKOFF	359
C****	TAKOFF	360
C**** AIRBORNE INTEGRATION LOOP	TAKOFF	361
IF(ICOUNT.EQ.11) ICOUNT = 1	TAKOFF	362
29 DO 30 NCOUNT=ICOUNT,10	TAKOFF	363
ALPHAJ = ALPHA	TAKOFF	364
THETAJ = THETAF	TAKOFF	365
HAGL = PRESALT - HRUNWAY	TAKOFF	366
C****	TAKOFF	367
C**** MAKE INTEGRATION STEP.	TAKOFF	368
CALL INTZ(NEQ, TIME, DTIME, S, DERIVAT, ALPHA)	TAKOFF	369
IF(ERRFLAG) THEN	TAKOFF	370
CALL ERROR(ROCFPM)	TAKOFF	371
RETURN	TAKOFF	372
ENDIF	TAKOFF	373
CALL INTG(DIST, RKAIR(27), DTIME, GAMMAR, VWIND, WFUEL,	TAKOFF	374
DDIST, GDIST, GWT)	TAKOFF	375
C****	TAKOFF	376
C**** OBTAIN ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES.	TAKOFF	377
CALL ATMOSPH(PRESALT, ATMARY)	TAKOFF	378

C****		TAKOFF	379
C****	CALCULATE DYNAMIC PRESSURE, MACH NUMBER AND VELOCITIES. CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,VTGS)	TAKOFF	380
C****		TAKOFF	381
C****		TAKOFF	382
C****		TAKOFF	383
C****	CHECK FOR CLEARANCE HEIGHT HCLEAR. IF ((.NOT.CLRHGT) .AND. HAGLLT.HCLEAR) THEN	TAKOFF	384
C****	STORE VALUES FOR HCLEAR FEET INTERPOLATION FPVTASJ = FPVTAS GDISTJ = GDIST HAGLJ = HAGL	TAKOFF	385
C****	ELSEIF((.NOT.CLRHGT) .AND. HAGLGE.HCLEAR) THEN FIND VALUES AT HCLEAR FEET AGL CLRHGT = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	386
C****	LINENUM = LINENUM + 1 GD50 = INTERP(GDIST ,GDISTJ ,HAGL,HAGLJ,HCLEAR) VTAS50 = INTERP(FPVTAS,FPVTASJ ,HAGL,HAGLJ,HCLEAR) CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,VTAS50,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,VTGS)	TAKOFF	387
&		TAKOFF	388
1012	WRITE(LUOUT,1012) HCLEAR,TIME,GD50,VKCAS,VKTAS FORMAT(' ALTITUDE:',F5.0,'FEET (TIME = ',F6.2, ' DIST = ',F8.1,' CAS = ',F7.1,' TAS = ',F7.1, ' KNOTS)')	TAKOFF	389
&		TAKOFF	390
&	ENDIF	TAKOFF	391
C****		TAKOFF	392
C****	USE DEFAULT CLIMB OUT SPEED IF NO USER INPUT. SET VCOFLAG TO	TAKOFF	393
C****	.TRUE. TO PREVENT RE-INITIALIZING VCLMOUT.	TAKOFF	394
C****	IF(.NOT.VCOFLAG) THEN IF(VCLMOUT.EQ.ZERO) VCLMOUT = VKCAS VCOFLAG = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	395
C****	ENDIF	TAKOFF	396
C****	IF (HAGLLT.HCLIMB) THEN CONSTANT THETA PORTION OF TAKEOFF.	TAKOFF	397
C****	MODULATE ALPHA FOR CONSTANT PITCH ANGLE CLIMB OR TO COMPLETE	TAKOFF	398
C****	ROTATION.	TAKOFF	399
C****	IF(.NOT.INISEG1) THEN INITIATE CONSTANT PITCH ANGLE CLIMB AT SEGMENT ONE CLIMB	TAKOFF	400
C****	GRADIENT. SET MAXIMUM PITCH ANGLE TO THTCLM FOR CONSTANT	TAKOFF	401
C****	THETA PORTION OF TAKEOFF.	TAKOFF	402
C****	INISEG1 = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	403
C****	THTMAX = THTCLM	TAKOFF	404
C****	ENDIF	TAKOFF	405
C****	CONSTANT THETA PORTION OF TAKEOFF	TAKOFF	406
C****	MODULATE ALPHA FOR CONSTANT THETA CLIMB OR TO COMPLETE	TAKOFF	407
C****	ROTATION.	TAKOFF	408
C****	CALL PITCH('ROTATE ',ALPHA,DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,LUOUT)	TAKOFF	409
C****		TAKOFF	410
C****		TAKOFF	411
C****		TAKOFF	412
C****		TAKOFF	413
C****		TAKOFF	414
C****		TAKOFF	415
C****		TAKOFF	416
C****		TAKOFF	417
C****		TAKOFF	418
C****		TAKOFF	419
C****		TAKOFF	420
C****		TAKOFF	421
C****		TAKOFF	422
C****		TAKOFF	423
C****		TAKOFF	424

	ELSEIF(HAGL.GE.HCLIMB .AND. HAGL.LT.HCLMOUT) THEN	TAKOFF	425
C***	CONSTANT THETA TO CONSTANT CLIMBOUT SPEED TRANSITION	TAKOFF	426
C***	MODULATE ALPHA FOR CONSTANT SPEED CLIMB OUT WITHIN	TAKOFF	427
C***	ALTITUDES HCLIMB AND HCLMOUT.	TAKOFF	428
C***	IF(.NOT.INIVCLM) THEN	TAKOFF	429
C***	INITIATE CONSTANT CALIBRATED AIRSPEED CLIMB.	TAKOFF	430
	INIVCLM = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	431
	THTMAX = 89.9	TAKOFF	432
	LINENUM = LINENUM + 1	TAKOFF	433
	WRITE(LUOUT,1012) HCLIMB,TIME,GDIST,VKCAS,VKTAS	TAKOFF	434
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	435
	IF(ROCFPM.GE.ZERO) THEN	TAKOFF	436
C***	IF(VKCAS.LT.VCLMOUT) THEN	TAKOFF	437
	REDUCE ALPHA	TAKOFF	438
	CALL PITCH('CLIMB ',ALPHA,-DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,	TAKOFF	439
&	LUOUT)	TAKOFF	440
	ELSE	TAKOFF	441
C***	INCREASE ALPHA	TAKOFF	442
	CALL PITCH('CLIMB ',ALPHA, DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,	TAKOFF	443
&	LUOUT)	TAKOFF	444
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	445
	ELSE	TAKOFF	446
	TERMFLG = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	447
	WRITE(LUOUT,1013) ROCFPM,VCLMOUT,THTMAX	TAKOFF	448
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	449
	ELSEIF(HAGL.GE.HCLMOUT) THEN	TAKOFF	450
C***	CONSTANT THETA TO VKEND OR HMAX AT THTFLY PITCH ATTITUDE	TAKOFF	451
C***	HCLIMB AND HCLMOUT.	TAKOFF	452
C***	IF(.NOT.INISEG2) THEN	TAKOFF	453
C***	INITIATE CONSTANT PITCH ANGLE CLIMB AT SEGMENT TWO CLIMB	TAKOFF	454
C***	GRADIENT.	TAKOFF	455
	INISEG2 = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	456
	THTMAX = THTFLY	TAKOFF	457
	LINENUM = LINENUM + 1	TAKOFF	458
	WRITE(LUOUT,1012) HCLMOUT,TIME,GDIST,VKCAS,VKTAS	TAKOFF	459
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	460
	IF(ROCFPM.GE.ZERO) THEN	TAKOFF	461
C***	IF ((THETAF - THTFLY) .GE. THTTOL) THEN	TAKOFF	462
	REDUCE ALPHA	TAKOFF	463
	CALL PITCH('CLIMB ',ALPHA,-DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,	TAKOFF	464
&	LUOUT)	TAKOFF	465
	ELSEIF ((THETAF - THTFLY) .LT. -THTTOL) THEN	TAKOFF	466
C***	INCREASE ALPHA	TAKOFF	467
	CALL PITCH('CLIMB ',ALPHA, DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,	TAKOFF	468
&	LUOUT)	TAKOFF	469
	ELSE	TAKOFF	470
	THETAF = THTFLY	TAKOFF	471
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	472
	ELSE	TAKOFF	473
	TERMFLG = .TRUE.	TAKOFF	474
	WRITE(LUOUT,1013) ROCFPM,VCLMOUT,THTMAX	TAKOFF	475
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	476
	ENDIF	TAKOFF	477

1013	FORMAT(' SUBROUTINE TAKOFF IS UNABLE TO SIMULATE A CLIMB', & ' USING THE INPUTS OF CLIMB OUT SPEED OR PITCH', & ' ATTITUDE BECAUSE THE RATE OF CLIMB IS LESS THAN', & ' ZERO. /, RATE OF CLIMB, CLIMB OUT SPEED, AND', & ' MAXIMUM PITCH ATTITUDE =', & ' F10.0, ' FEET/MINUTE',F10.0,' KNOTS',F10.0,' DEGREES.')	TAKOFF 478 TAKOFF 479 TAKOFF 480 TAKOFF 481 TAKOFF 482 TAKOFF 483 TAKOFF 484 TAKOFF 485 TAKOFF 486 TAKOFF 487 TAKOFF 488 TAKOFF 489 TAKOFF 490 TAKOFF 491 TAKOFF 492 TAKOFF 493 TAKOFF 494 TAKOFF 495 TAKOFF 496 TAKOFF 497 TAKOFF 498 TAKOFF 499 TAKOFF 500 TAKOFF 501 TAKOFF 502 TAKOFF 503 TAKOFF 504 TAKOFF 505 TAKOFF 506 TAKOFF 507 TAKOFF 508 TAKOFF 509 TAKOFF 510 TAKOFF 511 TAKOFF 512 TAKOFF 513 TAKOFF 514 TAKOFF 515 TAKOFF 516 TAKOFF 517 TAKOFF 518 TAKOFF 519 TAKOFF 520 TAKOFF 521 TAKOFF 522 TAKOFF 523 TAKOFF 524 TAKOFF 525 TAKOFF 526 TAKOFF 527 TAKOFF 528 TAKOFF 529
C***	C***	
C***	CHECK FOR TERMINATION CRITERIA. IF(GDIST .GT.DISTMAX .OR. HAGL .GE.HMAX .OR. & TIME .GT.TIMEMAX .OR. VKCAS.GE.VKEND) TERMFLG = .TRUE. IF(NCOUNT.EQ.10 .OR. TERMFLG) THEN	
C***	C*** CALCULATE ADDITIONAL OUTPUT PARAMETERS, WRITE OUTPUT AND INCREMENT LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM. IF(.NOT.TERMFLG) THEN DADT = (ALPHA - ALPHAJ)/FLOAT(DTIME) DTHTDT = (THETAf - THETAj)/FLOAT(DTIME) ENDIF CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL) GAMMA = ATAN(ROC/VTGS)*RX ROCFPM = ROC*60.0	
C***	C*** RECALCULATE FLIGHTPATH ACCELERATION FOR OUTPUT. FPA = FPACCEL + G*SIN(GAMMAR) IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN WRITE(LUOUT,1005) TIME, GDIST, GWT, HAGL, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS, & FPA, CL, CD, THETAf, ALPHA, GAMMA, DTHTDT, & ROCFPM, XLF, THRUST, XENG	
C***	ELSE WRITE(LUOUT,1006) TIME, GDIST, GWT, HAGL, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS, & FPA, CL, CD, THETAf, ALPHA, GAMMA, DTHTDT, & ROCFPM, XLF, THRUST, XENG	
1014	ENDIF IF(TERMFLG) THEN WRITE(LUOUT,1014) FORMAT(1, ' END OF TAKEOFF') RETURN	
C***	ENDIF LINENUM = LINENUM + 1 IF(LINENUM.GE.NPAGE) THEN RESET LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM AND WRITE HEADER FOR NEW PAGE. LINENUM = 5 WRITE(LUOUT,1010) WRITE(LUOUT,1004)	
C***	ENDIF RESET INTEGRATION LOOP COUNTER ICOUNT TO 1 AND RESTART THE AIRBORNE INTEGRATION LOOP. ICOUNT = 1 GO TO 29	
30	CONTINUE END	

Subroutine LANDNG

SUBROUTINE LANDNG(AOA)	LANDNG	1
C**** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE EXECUTION OF THE LANDING MANEUVER.	LANDNG	2
C**** LANDNG CALLS STEDYST TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED VALUES OF THRUST	LANDNG	3
C**** THRUST AND ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR STEADY STATE APPROACH. LANDNG	LANDNG	4
C**** CALLS FLARE TO EXECUTE THE FLARE AND CALLS ROLLS FOR THE GROUND	LANDNG	5
C**** PORTION OF THE LANDING.	LANDNG	6
C****	LANDNG	7
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDDBRK,SPOILER,VKAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,	ENGINE	1
& REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,	ENGINE	2
& XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN	ENGINE	3
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAJ,XLF,XLFJ	AIRBORN	1
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKENC,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,	AIRSPED	1
& VKMCG,VKROTR,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND	AIRSPED	2
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,	RUNWAY	1
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,	RUNWAY	2
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP1,XMU	RUNWAY	3
DOUBLEPRECISION VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND	INTEG	1
COMMON/INTEG/ VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)	INTEG	2
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	1
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	3
& ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	4
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF	ATMOS	1
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOVR7	CONST	3
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS	8
LOGICAL FINDV	LANDNG	21
REAL ATMARY(8),S(48)	LANDNG	22
EQUIVALENCE (TEMPP,ATMARY(1)),(FPVTAS,S(1))	LANDNG	23
DATA SINKTD	LANDNG	24
& / 10.0/	LANDNG	25

NAMELIST/LND/ALPHA,GAMMAPP,HFLARE,SINKTD,VKAPP	LANDNG	26
NAMELIST/LND2/ DDTDMX,SPLFLAG,WRITTR	LANDNG	26
ALPHA = AOA	LANDNG	28
C***	LANDNG	29
C*** INPUT DATA LOADED INTO LANDNG THRU NAMELIST /LND/.	LANDNG	30
READ(LUIN,LND)	LANDNG	31
READ(LUIN,LND2)	LANDNG	32
C***	LANDNG	33
C*** TERMINATE PROGRAM IF APPROACH FLIGHT PATH ANGLE, FLARE HEIGHT OR	LANDNG	34
C*** APPROACH SPEED NOT INITIALIZED.	LANDNG	35
IF (GAMMAPP.EQ. 1.0) THEN	LANDNG	36
CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,' GAMMAPP NOT INPUT BY USER.')	LANDNG	37
ELSEIF (GAMMAPP.GE.ZERO) THEN	LANDNG	38
CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,' GAMMAPP MUST BE LESS THAN ZERO.')	LANDNG	39
ENDIF	LANDNG	40
IF(HFLARE.EQ.-1.0) THEN	LANDNG	41
CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,' HFLARE NOT INPUT BY USER.')	LANDNG	42
ELSEIF(VKAPP .EQ. 1.0 .AND. ALPHA.EQ: 99.0) THEN	LANDNG	43
& CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,	LANDNG	44
& 'VKAPP OR ALPHA NOT INPUT BY USER.')	LANDNG	45
ENDIF	LANDNG	46
IF(ALPHA.EQ.99.0) THEN	LANDNG	47
C*** FIND ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR STEADY STATE APPROACH.	LANDNG	48
FINDV = .FALSE.	LANDNG	49
ELSE	LANDNG	50
C*** FIND AIRSPEED FOR STEADY STATE APPROACH; INITIALIZE CALIBRATED	LANDNG	51
C*** AIRSPEED AT 100 KNOTS.	LANDNG	52
VKAPP = 100.0	LANDNG	53
FINDV = .TRUE.	LANDNG	54
ENDIF	LANDNG	55
C***	LANDNG	56
C*** INITIALIZE CURVE FILES.	LANDNG	57
CALL INICURV	LANDNG	58
C***	LANDNG	59
C*** OBTAIN ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES.	LANDNG	60
IF(HCLEAR.GT.HFLARE) THEN	LANDNG	61
HAGL = HCLEAR	LANDNG	62
ELSE	LANDNG	63
HAGL = HFLARE	LANDNG	64
ENDIF	LANDNG	65
PRESALT = HRUNWAY + HAGL	LANDNG	66
CALL ATMOSPH(PRESALT,ATMARY)	LANDNG	67
C***	LANDNG	68
C*** INITIALIZE FLIGHT PATH ANGLE, TRUE AIRSPEED, MACH NUMBER AND QS.	LANDNG	69
VAPP = VKAPP*FPSKTS	LANDNG	70
FPVTAS = VAPP/SQRT(SIGMA)	LANDNG	71
GAMAPPR=GAMMAPP/RX	LANDNG	72
GAMMAR = GAMAPPR - ASIN((VWIND/FPVTAS)*SIN(GAMAPPR))	LANDNG	73
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,	LANDNG	74
VTGS)	LANDNG	75
VKCAS = VKAPP	LANDNG	76
C***	LANDNG	77
C*** OBTAIN THRUST AND ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR STEADY STATE APPROACH.	LANDNG	78
CALL STEDYST(ALPHA,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FINDV)	LANDNG	79

```

C****
C**** RECALCULATE APPROACH SPEED IF ANGLE OF ATTACK IS AN INPUT.          LANDNG 80
  IF(FINDV) T'.EN
    VAPP = FPVTAS*SQRT(SIGMA)
    VKAPP = VAPP/FPSKTS
  ENDIF
C****
C**** CALCULATE SINK RATE AT APPROACH IN FEET/MINUTE.                      LANDNG 81
  ROC = FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR)
  SINKRT = -ROC*60.0
  IF(ERRFLAG) THEN
    TERMFLG = .TRUE.
    AOA = ALPHA
    WRITE(LUOUT,1001) VKAPP, AMMAPP,PRESALT,ALPHA,ALPHMX,XENG,GWT
1001  FORMAT('*** FAILED IN THRUST AND ANGLE OF ATTACK ON APPROACH',     LANDNG 82
  &           /' VKAPP,GAMMAPP,PRESALT =',3F10.2,          LANDNG 83
  &           /' ALPHA,ALPHMX,XENG,GWT =',3F10.2,F10.0)    LANDNG 84
    RETURN
  ENDIF
C****
C**** DETERMINE LOAD FACTOR FOR FLARE.                                       LANDNG 85
  IF(HFLARE.GT.ZERO) CALL FLARENZ(ALPHA,GAMMAPP,GAMMATD,                   LANDNG 86
  &                               HAGL,HCLEAR,HFLARE,HRUNWAY,SINKTD,      LANDNG 87
  &                               THRUST,VKAPP,XLFLARE,XLFMAX)        LANDNG 88
  WRITITR = .TRUE.
C****
C**** WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR OUTPUT.                                     LANDNG 89
  LINENUM = 7
  WRITE(LUOUT,1002) VKAPF ,GAMMAPP ,SINKRT ,ALPHA ,FLAP,
  &           HRUNWAY,XLFMAX,                                         LANDNG 90
  &           GAMMATD ,SINKTD*60.0 ,THRUST ,SPOILER,          LANDNG 91
  &           DTEMPF ,ALPHMX,                                     LANDNG 92
  &           WNGLOD ,GAMMARW ,DADTCMD ,SPLFLAG,          LANDNG 93
  &           VKWIND ,DTDTMX,                                     LANDNG 94
1002 FORMAT('  VKAPP =',F7.1,      ' GAMMAPP =',F6.1,' SINKRT =',F6.1,    LANDNG 95
  &   ' ALPHA =',F7.2,      ' FLAP  =',F6.1,' HRUNWAY =',F7.0,    LANDNG 96
  &   ' XLFMAX =',F6.2,      /,                                     LANDNG 97
  &   '           ' GAMMATD =',F6.1,' SINKTD =',F6.1,          LANDNG 98
  &   '           ' THRUST =',F7.0,' SPOILER =',F6.1,' DTEMPF =',F7.1, LANDNG 99
  &   '           ' ALPHMX =',F6.2,      /,                     LANDNG 100
  &   '           ' WNGLOD =',F7.1,' GAMMARW =',F6.1,'           LANDNG 101
  &   '           ' DADTCMD =',F7.2,' SPLFLAG =',L6,          LANDNG 102
  &   '           ' DTDTMX =',F6.2,      /)                      LANDNG 103
  &                                         ' VKWIND =',F7.1,          LANDNG 104
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 105
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 106
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 107
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 108
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 109
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 110
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 111
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 112
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 113
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 114
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 115
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 116
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 117
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 118
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 119
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 120
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 121
  &                                         '           '           LANDNG 122

```

```

IF(TERMFLG) THEN
  LANDNG 123
C***  TERMINATE LANDING EXECUTION.
  LANDNG 124
  AOA = ALPHA
  LANDNG 126
  WRITE(LUOUT,1003)
  LANDNG 125
1003  FORMAT(,' END OF LANDING')
  RETURN
  LANDNG 126
  ELSEIF(HFLARE.GE.HCLEAR) THEN
  LANDNG 127
C***  CALCULATE VARIABLES FOR OUTPUT.
  LANDNG 128
  OVERFLG = .TRUE.
  LANDNG 130
  TIMEF = DBLE(ZERO)
  LANDNG 131
C***  LANDNG 132
C***  WRITE HEADER RECORD FOR OUTPUT.
  LANDNG 133
  WRITE(LUOUT,1004)
  LANDNG 134
1004  FORMAT(' TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',
  LANDNG 135
  &      ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHTET ',
  LANDNG 136
  &      ' R/C LOAD THRUST XENG',
  LANDNG 137
  &      '(SEC) (FEET) (LBS) (FEET) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS) ',
  LANDNG 138
  &      '(FPS2) (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT ',
  LANDNG 139
  &      '(FPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU')
  LANDNG 140
  ELSE
  LANDNG 141
    STEADY = .TRUE.
  CALL APPROCH(ALPHA,GAMMAPP,GDIST,HAGL,HCLEAR,HFLARE,HRUNWAY)
  LANDNG 142
  ENDIF
  LANDNG 143
C***  LANDNG 144
C***  INITIALIZE APPROACH DISTANCE, APPDIST.
  APPDIST = GDIST
  LANDNG 145
C***  LANDNG 146
C***  INITIALIZE LOAD FACTOR FOR FLARE.
  LANDNG 147
  XLF = XLFflare
  LANDNG 148
  XLFMAXJ = XLFMAX
  LANDNG 149
  XLFMAX = XLFflare
  LANDNG 150
C***  LANDNG 151
C***  CALL SUBROUTINE FLARE WITH FINAL LOAD FACTOR VALUE.
  LANDNG 152
  IF(HFLARE.GT.ZERO) THEN
  LANDNG 153
    STEADY = .FALSE.
  LANDNG 154
    LINENUM = LINENUM + 1
  LANDNG 155
    WRITE(LUOUT,1005) HFLARE,XLF
  LANDNG 156
1005  FORMAT(' *** BEGIN FLARE AT ',F4.1,' FEET. ',
  LANDNG 157
  &      ' LOAD FACTOR =',F8.4,' G"S ***')
  LANDNG 158
    CALL FLARE(ALPHA,GDIST,ODIST,ROCTD,V*,GS)
  LANDNG 159
  ENDIF
  LANDNG 160
  XLFMAX = XLFMAXJ
  LANDNG 161
  IF(TERMFLG) THEN
  LANDNG 162
    AOA = ALPHA
  LANDNG 163
    WRITE(LUOUT,1003)
  LANDNG 164
    RETURN
  LANDNG 165
  ENDIF
  LANDNG 166
  CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)
  LANDNG 167
  LINENUM = LINENUM + 2
  LANDNG 168
  WRITE(LUOUT,1006)
  LANDNG 169
1006  FORMAT(' *** TOUCHDOWN ***')
  LANDNG 170
  CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,
  LANDNG 171
  VKTGS,VTGS)
  LANDNG 172
  LANDNG 173
  LANDNG 174

```

```

AIRDIST = GDIST
FLRDIST = AIRDIST - APPDIST
GAMMA = ATAN(ROC/TGS)*RX
SINKRT = -SINKTD*60.0
THETAF = ALPHA
IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN
  WRITE(LUOUT,1007) TIME, GDIST, GWT, ZERO, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS,
  &           FPACCEL, CL, CD, THETAF, ALPHA, GAMMA, DTDT, -SINKRT,
  &           XLF, THRUST, XMU
1007  FORMAT(F6.1,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,
  &           F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)
  ELSE
    WRITE(LUOUT,1008) TIME, GDIST, GWT, ZERO, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS, FPACCEL, CL,
  &           FPACCEL, CL, CD, THETAF, ALPHA, GAMMA, DTDT, -SINKRT,
  &           XLF, THRUST, XMU
1008  FORMAT(F6.2,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,
  &           F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)
  ENDIF
C****
C*** INITIALIZE GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION VARIABLES WITH PREVIOUS
C*** AIRBORNE INTEGRATION VARIABLES FOR SUBROUTINE ROLL.
TIMEFLD = FLOAT(TIME)
VTAS = FPVTAS
CALL ROLL(ALPHA, GDIST)
AOA = ALPHA
WRITE(LUOUT,1009) INT(HCLEAR), GDIST-ODIST, AIRDIST, GDIST-AIRDIST,
  &           APPDIST, FLRDIST, ABARG
1009 FORMAT(' DISTANCE OVER A',I4,' FOOT OBSTACLE =',F7.1,' FEET; ',
  &           ' AIR DISTANCE =',F7.1,' FEET; GROUND ROLL DISTANCE =',
  &           F7.1,' FEET;',',
  &           ' PRE-FLARE DISTANCE =',F7.1,' FEET; ',
  &           ' FLARE DISTANCE =',F7.1,' FEET; AVERAGE DECELERATION =',
  &           F6.3,' G',')
  RETURN
END

```

Subroutine STEDYST

```

SUBROUTINE STEDYST(ALPHA,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FINDV)           STEDYST  1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE REQUIRED VALUES OF THRUST AND STEDYST  2
C*** ANGLE OF ATTACK OR THRUST AND AIRSPEED FOR ZERO ACCELERATION ALONG STEDYST  3
C*** AND NORMAL TO THE FLIGHT PATH, DV/DT AND DG/DT, RESPECTIVELY. THE STEDYST  4
C*** OUTER LOOP VARIES THRUST, WHILE THE TWO INNER LOOPS VARY STEDYST  5
C*** ALPHA FROM ALPHM* TO ALPHMX OR FPVTAS FROM VTASMIN TO VTASMX. FOR STEDYST  6
C*** A FIXED VALUE OF THRUST (OUTER LOOP), FUNCTIONS DVDT (ACCELERATION STEDYST  7
C*** ALONG FLIGHT PATH), AND DGDT (ACCELERATION NORMAL TO FLIGHT PATH), STEDYST  8
C*** ARE CALLED WITH THE VALUES OF ALPHA (INNER LOOP). THESE TWO STEDYST  9
C*** FUNCTION SUBROUTINES CALL FORCEX. SUBROUTINES ITRLND AND ZEROX STEDYST 10
C*** ARE BOTH ZERO FINDERS. STEDYST 11
C*** STEDYST 12
C*** DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
C*** PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
C*** COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, CTRL  1
C& & NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL CTRL  2
C& & COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ, AIRCRFT 1
C& & & LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX AIRCRFT 2
C& & & COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS, AERO  1
C& & & SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS AERO  2
C& & & COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE, ENGINE 1
C& & & REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD, ENGINE 2
C& & & XENGOUT,XDLE,XMIL,ZFN ENGINE 3
C& & & COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF ATMOS 1
C& & & PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174, CONST  1
C& & & RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0) CONST  2
C& & & COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7 CONST  3
C& & & LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG, FLAGS 1
C& & & & GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE, FLAGS 2
C& & & & RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG, FLAGS 3
C& & & & VFFLAG,WRITITR FLAGS 4
C& & & COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG, FLAGS 5
C& & & & FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG, FLAGS 6
C& & & & REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY, FLAGS 7
C& & & & TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR FLAGS 8
C& & & LOGICAL FINDV
C& & & REAL INTERP
C& & & EXTERNAL DGDT,DVDT
C& & & DATA ALPHA0,ALPHA4,DALPHA,DVTAS, EPS, FACTOR, FNSTEP,MAXITER
C& & & / 0.0, 4.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0001, 0.95, 1.05, 31/
C& & & ERRFLAG = .FALSE.
C*** STEDYST 20
C*** INITIALIZE NET THRUST TOLERANCE TO THE GREATER OF 0.1% OF GROSS STEDYST 21
C*** WEIGHT OR 5 POUNDS. STEDYST 22
C& & IF(GWT.GT.5000.) THEN STEDYST 23
C& & & TOLRNCE = 0.001*GWT STEDYST 24
C& & ELSE STEDYST 25
C& & & TOLRNCE = 5.0 STEDYST 26
C& & ENDIF STEDYST 27
C& & STEDYST 28
C& & STEDYST 29
C& & STEDYST 30
C& & STEDYST 31
C& & STEDYST 32
C& & STEDYST 33

```

```

C*** STEDYST 34
C*** INITIALIZE UPPER AND LOWER SEARCH BOUNDARIES FOR THRUST TO STEDYST 35
C*** THE QUOTIENT OF GROSS WEIGHT OVER THE ENGINE MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR STEDYST 36
C*** AND 1% OF THE GROSS WEIGHT, RESPECTIVELY. STEDYST 37
    BOUNDU = GWT/XENG STEDYST 38
    BOUNDL = GWT/100.0 STEDYST 39
C*** STEDYST 40
C*** MAKE FIRST GUESS AT ALPHA OR VKAPP. STEDYST 41
    IF(.NOT.FINDV) THEN STEDYST 42
C*** FIND ANGLE OF ATTACK. STEDYST 43
        CALL FORCEX(ALPHA4,CD4,CL4) STEDYST 44
        CALL FORCEX(ALPHA0,CD0,CL0) STEDYST 45
        ALPHA = INTERP(ALPHA4,ALPHA0,CL4,CL0,GWT/QS) STEDYST 46
        CALL FORCEX(ALPHA ,CD ,CL) STEDYST 47
        ALPHMX = ALPHA + 2.5 STEDYST 48
        ALPHMN = -ALPHMX STEDYST 49
    ELSE STEDYST 50
C*** FIND AIRSPEED. STEDYST 51
C*** STEDYST 52
C*** FIND APPROXIMATE CL AND CD FOR MACH NUMBER AT 100 KNOTS STEDYST 53
C*** AIRSPEED. STEDYST 54
        CALL FORCEX(ALPHA ,CD ,CL) STEDYST 55
C*** STEDYST 56
C*** CALCULATE FLIGHT PATH TRUE AIRSPEED BASED ON THE APPROXIMATED STEDYST 57
C*** CL AND ASSUMPTION OF LIFT EQUAL TO WEIGHT AND ALPHA EQUAL TO STEDYST 58
C*** ZERO. STEDYST 59
        FPVTAS = SQRT(2.0*GWT*COS(GAMMAR)/(CL*RHO*SWING)) STEDYST 60
        CALL SPEED( GAMMAR,FPVTAS,0.0,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, STEDYST 61
                      VKTGS,VTGS) STEDYST 62
        CALL FORCEX(ALPHA ,CD ,CL) STEDYST 63
        VTASMX = FPVTAS + 10.0 STEDYST 64
        VTASMN = FPVTAS - 10.0 STEDYST 65
    ENDIF STEDYST 66
C*** STEDYST 67
C*** MAKE FIRST GUESS AT THRUST. STEDYST 68
    TFIRST = 1.06*(CD*QS + GWT*SIN(GAMMAR)) STEDYST 69
    IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999) STEDYST 70
        & WRITE(LUOUT,9001) TFIRST,ALPHA,VKCAS,CD,CL,QS STEDYST 71
9001 FORMAT("**** INITIAL CONDITIONS ****/", STEDYST 72
        & 'THRUST, ALPHA, VKAPP, CD, CL, QS =',/ STEDYST 73
        & F7.0, F7.2, F9.1, 2F8.4, F10.1,/ STEDYST 74
19 LABLNO = 19 STEDYST 75
    ERROR = 99. STEDYST 76
    JFLAG = 0 STEDYST 77
    THRUST = TFIRST STEDYST 78
    IF(FINDV) THEN STEDYST 79
        FG = THRUST/COSD(ALPHA+AIT) STEDYST 80
        IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999) STEDYST 81
        & WRITE(LUOUT,9002) ICOUNT,LABLNO,THRUST,FPVTAS,DVDTHI, STEDYST 82
        & JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ STEDYST 83

```

DO 10 ICOUNT=1,MAXITER	STEDYST	84
IF(JFLAG.LE.1) ERRORJ = ERROR	STEDYST	85
C***	STEDYST	86
C*** FIND VALUE OF THRUST SUCH THAT DV/DT IS NEGATIVE AT FPVTAS	STEDYST	87
C*** EQUAL TO VTASMX, WITH A REDUCTION IN FPVTAS RESULTING IN	STEDYST	88
C*** LESS DRAG DV/DT WILL CHANGE SIGN(I.E. A BOUNDED INTERVAL IN	STEDYST	89
C*** WHICH DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO WILL BE FOUND).	STEDYST	90
VTASHI = VTASMX	STEDYST	91
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,VTASHI,0.0,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,	STEDYST	92
VKTGS,VTGS)	STEDYST	93
DVDTHI = DVDT(ALPHA,VTASHI,GAMMAR,GWT)	STEDYST	94
IF (DVDTHI.GE.0.0) THEN	STEDYST	95
TFIRST = TFIRST/FNSTEP	STEDYST	96
IF(TFIRST.GE.BOUNDL) GO TO 19	STEDYST	97
GO TO 199	STEDYST	98
ENDIF	STEDYST	99
C***	STEDYST	100
C*** SEARCH FOR DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO FROM VTASMX TO VTASMN.	STEDYST	101
29	STEDYST	102
LABLNO = 29	STEDYST	103
VTASLO = VTASHI - DVTAS	STEDYST	104
FG = THRUST/COSD(ALPHA+AIT)	STEDYST	105
IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999)	STEDYST	106
& WRITE(LUOUT,9002) ICOUNT,LABLNO,THRUST,VTASLO,DVDTHI,	STEDYST	107
& JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ	STEDYST	108
IF(VTASLO.LT.VTASMN) THEN	STEDYST	109
ERRFLAG = .TRUE.	STEDYST	110
WRITE(LUOUT,1001)THRUST,VTASLO,ERROR,ERRORJ,ICOUNT	STEDYST	111
FORMAT(*** FAILED IN STEDYST. NO SOLUTION FOR DVDT.,	STEDYST	112
/, THRUST,FPVTAS,ERROR,ERRORJ,ICOUNT =',	STEDYST	113
2F9.2,2F10.4,I3)	STEDYST	114
RETURN	STEDYST	115
ENDIF	STEDYST	116
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,VTASLO,0.0,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,	STEDYST	117
VKTGS,VTGS)	STEDYST	118
DVDTLO = DVDT(ALPHA,VTASLO,GAMMAR,GWT)	STEDYST	119
C***	STEDYST	120
C*** CHECK TO SEE IF DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO IS BOUNDED.	STEDYST	121
IF (DVDTLO*DVDTHI.GT.0.0) THEN	STEDYST	122
VTASHI = VTASLO	STEDYST	123
DVDTHI = DVDTLO	STEDYST	124
GO TO 29	STEDYST	125
ENDIF	STEDYST	

C****	STEDYST	126
C****	STEDYST	127
C****	STEDYST	128
C****	STEDYST	129
C****	STEDYST	130
&	STEDYST	131
C****	STEDYST	132
C****	STEDYST	133
C****	STEDYST	134
C****	STEDYST	135
VTASHI = VTASMX	STEDYST	136
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,VTASHI,0.0,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,	STEDYST	137
VKTGS,VTGS)	STEDYST	138
DGDTHI = DGDT(ALPHA,VTASHI,GAMMAR,GWT)	STEDYST	139
IF(DGDTHI.LT.0.0) GO TO 199	STEDYST	140
39 LABLNO = 39	STEDYST	141
VTASLO = VTASHI - DVTAS	STEDYST	142
FG = THRUST/COSD(ALPHA+AIT)	STEDYST	143
IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999)	STEDYST	144
WRITE(LUOUT,9003) ICOUNT,LABLNO,THRUST,VTASLO,DGDTHI,	STEDYST	145
JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ	STEDYST	146
IF(VTASLO.LT.VTASMN) THEN	STEDYST	147
TFIRST = TFIRST/FNSTEP	STEDYST	148
IF(TFIRST.GE.BOUNDL) GO TO 19	STEDYST	149
GO TO 199	STEDYST	150
ENDIF	STEDYST	151
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,VTASLO,0.0,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,	STEDYST	152
VKTGS,VTGS)	STEDYST	153
DGDTLO = DGDT(ALPHA,VTASLO,GAMMAR,GWT)	STEDYST	154
IF(DGDTLO*DGDTHI.GT.0.0) THEN	STEDYST	155
VTASHI = VTASLO	STEDYST	156
DGDTHI = DGDTLO	STEDYST	157
GO TO 39	STEDYST	158
ENDIF	STEDYST	159
FPVTAS2 = ZEROX(VTASLO,VTASHI,DGDT,ALPHA,GAMMAR,GWT,EPs,	STEDYST	160
FINDV)	STEDYST	161

C***	STEDYST	162
C***	STEDYST	163
	STEDYST	164
	STEDYST	165
&	STEDYST	166
&	STEDYST	167
	STEDYST	168
	STEDYST	169
	STEDYST	170
	STEDYST	171
	STEDYST	172
C***	STEDYST	173
C***	STEDYST	174
	STEDYST	175
	STEDYST	176
10	CONTINUE	177
199	WRITE(LUOUT,1003) TFIRST,DGDTHI,ERROR,ERRORJ,FPVTAS1,FPVTAS2,	178
&	ICOUNT	179
1003	FORMAT(' *** FAILED IN SUBROUTINE STEDYST.',/	180
&	' TFIRST, DGDTHI, ERROR, ERRORJ, FPVTAS1, /	181
&	' FPVTAS2,ICOUNT = ',F8.0,5F10.4,I7)	182

```

      ELSE
        FG  = THRUST/COSD(ALPHHI+AIT)
        IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999)
        &      WRITE(LUOUT,9004) ICOUNT,LBLNO,THRUST,ALPHA,DVDTHI,
        &                      JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ
      DO 20 ICOUNT=1,MAXITER
        IF(JFLAG.LE.1) ERRORJ = ERROR
C***      FIND VALUE OF THRUST SUCH THAT DV/DT IS NEGATIVE AT ALPHA
C***      EQUAL TO ALPHMX, WITH A REDUCTION IN ALPHA RESULTING IN LESS
C***      LESS DRAG DV/DT WILL CHANGE SIGN(I.E. A BOUNDED INTERVAL IN
C***      WHICH DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO WILL BE FOUND).
      ALPHHI = ALPHMX
      DVDTHI = DVDT(ALPHHI,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT)
      IF (DVDTHI.GE.0.0) THEN
        TFIRST = TFIRST/FNSTEP
        IF(TFIRST.GE.BOUND1) GO TO 19
        GO TO 299
      ENDIF
C***      SEARCH FOR DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO FROM ALPHMX TO -ALPHMX.
      49      LBLNO = 49
      ALPHLO = ALPHHI - DALPHA
      FG      = THRUST/COSD(ALPHLO+AIT)
      IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999)
      &      WRITE(LUOUT,9004) ICOUNT,LBLNO,THRUST,ALPHLO,DVDTHI,
      &                      JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ
      IF(ALPHLO.LT.ALPHMN) THEN
        ERRFLAG = .TRUE.
        WRITE(LUOUT,1002)THRUST,ALPHLO,ERROR,ERRORJ,ICOUNT
        1002    FORMAT('*** FAILED IN STEDYST. NO SOLUTION FOR DVDT.',
        &                  /,'THRUST,ALPHA,ERROR,ERRORJ,ICOUNT =',
        &                  2F9.2,2F10.4,13)
        RETURN
      ENDIF
      DVDTLO = DVDT(ALPHLO,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT)
C***      CHECK TO SEE IF DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO IS BOUNDED.
      C***      IF (DVDTLO*DVDTHI.GT.0.0) THEN
        ALPHHI = ALPHLO
        DVDTHI = DVDTLO
        GO TO 49
      ENDIF
C***      ONCE ALPHA INTERVAL FOR DV/DT EQUAL TO ZERO IS BOUNDED,
C***      CALL FUNCTION ZEROX TO FIND ALPHA1, THE VALUE OF ALPHA FOR
C***      DV/DT EQUALS ZERO.
      C***      ALPHA1 = ZEROX(ALPHLO,ALPHHI,DVDT,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT,EPs,
      &                      FINDV)
      STEDYST 183
      STEDYST 184
      STEDYST 185
      STEDYST 186
      STEDYST 187
      STEDYST 188
      STEDYST 189
      STEDYST 190
      STEDYST 191
      STEDYST 192
      STEDYST 193
      STEDYST 194
      STEDYST 195
      STEDYST 196
      STEDYST 197
      STEDYST 198
      STEDYST 199
      STEDYST 200
      STEDYST 201
      STEDYST 202
      STEDYST 203
      STEDYST 204
      STEDYST 205
      STEDYST 206
      STEDYST 207
      STEDYST 208
      STEDYST 209
      STEDYST 210
      STEDYST 211
      STEDYST 212
      STEDYST 213
      STEDYST 214
      STEDYST 215
      STEDYST 216
      STEDYST 217
      STEDYST 218
      STEDYST 219
      STEDYST 220
      STEDYST 221
      STEDYST 222
      STEDYST 223
      STEDYST 224
      STEDYST 225
      STEDYST 226
      STEDYST 227
      STEDYST 228
      STEDYST 229
      STEDYST 230
      STEDYST 231

```

```

C***          STEDYST  232
C***          STEDYST  233
C***          STEDYST  234
C***          STEDYST  235
C***          STEDYST  236
C***          STEDYST  237
C***          STEDYST  238
C***          STEDYST  239
C***          STEDYST  240
C***          STEDYST  241
C***          STEDYST  242
C***          STEDYST  243
C***          STEDYST  244
C***          STEDYST  245
C***          STEDYST  246
C***          STEDYST  247
C***          STEDYST  248
C***          STEDYST  249
C***          STEDYST  250
C***          STEDYST  251
C***          STEDYST  252
C***          STEDYST  253
C***          STEDYST  254
C***          STEDYST  255
C***          STEDYST  256
C***          STEDYST  257
C***          STEDYST  258
C***          STEDYST  259
C***          STEDYST  260
C***          STEDYST  261
C***          STEDYST  262
C***          STEDYST  263
C***          STEDYST  264
C***          STEDYST  265
C***          STEDYST  266
C***          STEDYST  267
C***          STEDYST  268
C***          STEDYST  269
C***          STEDYST  270
C***          STEDYST  271
C***          STEDYST  272
C***          STEDYST  273
C***          STEDYST  274
C***          STEDYST  275
C***          STEDYST  276
C***          STEDYST  277

      SEARCH FOR DG/DT SAME AS ABOVE SEARCH FOR DV/DT EQUALS ZERO.      STEDYST
      IF DG/DT EQUALS ZERO AT ALPHA = ALPHMX, PROGRAM FAILS.          STEDYST
      ALPHA2 IS REQUIRED VALUE OF ALPHA FOR DG/DT EQUAL TO ZERO.      STEDYST
      ALPHHI = ALPHMX
      DGDTHI = DGDT(ALPHHI,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT)
      IF(DGDTHI.LT.0.0) GO TO 299
      59          LABLNO = 59
      ALPHLO = ALPHHI - DALPHA
      FG      = THRUST/COSD(ALPHLO+AIT)
      IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999)
      &          WRITE(LUOUT,9005) ICOUNT,LABLNO,THRUST,ALPHLO,DGDTHI,
      &                      JFLAG,ERROR,ERRORJ
      IF(ALPHLO.LT.ALPHMN) THEN
          TFIRST = TFIRST/FNSTEP
          IF(TFIRST.GE.BOUNDL) GO TO 19
          GO TO 299
      ENDIF
      DGDTLO = DGDT(ALPHLO,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT)
      IF(DGDTLO*DGDTHI.GT.0.0) THEN
          ALPHHI = ALPHLO
          DGDTHI = DGDTLO
          GO TO 59
      ENDIF
      ALPHA2 = ZEROX(ALPHLO,ALPHHI,DGDT,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT,EPs,
      &                      FINDV)
      &          FINDV)
      C***          STEDYST  258
      C***          STEDYST  259
      C***          STEDYST  260
      C***          STEDYST  261
      C***          STEDYST  262
      C***          STEDYST  263
      C***          STEDYST  264
      C***          STEDYST  265
      C***          STEDYST  266
      C***          STEDYST  267
      C***          STEDYST  268
      C***          STEDYST  269
      C***          STEDYST  270
      C***          STEDYST  271
      C***          STEDYST  272
      C***          STEDYST  273
      C***          STEDYST  274
      C***          STEDYST  275
      C***          STEDYST  276
      C***          STEDYST  277

      MAKE NEW GUESS AT THRUST AND REPEAT DV/DT AND DG/DT LOOPS
      UNTIL ALPHA1 EQUALS ALPHA2 (WITHIN TOLERANCES).
      CALL ITLNND(ERROR,ERRORJ,THRUST,FACTOR,TOLRNCE,JFLAG)
      ENDIF
      20          CONTINUE
      299         WRITE(LUOUT,1004) TFIRST,DGDTHI,ERROR,ERRORJ,ALPHA1,ALPHA2,
      &                      ICOUNT
      1004        FORMAT(' *** FAILED IN SUBROUTINE STEDYST.:',
      &                      ' TFIRST, DGDTHI, ERROR, ERRORJ, ALPHA1;',
      &                      ' ALPHA2,ICOUNT = /,F8.0,5F10.4,I7)
      ENDIF

```

ERRFLAG = .TRUE.	STEDYST	278
9002 FORMAT(ICOUNT, LABLNO, THRUST, FPVTAS, DVDT, JFLAG, ,	STEDYST	279
& ' ERROR, ERRORJ = '/',	STEDYST	280
& 2I8, F8.0, F8.1, F8.4, I7, 2F8.3)	STEDYST	281
9003 FORMAT(ICOUNT, LABLNO, THRUST, FPVTAS, DGDT, JFLAG, ,	STEDYST	282
& ' ERROR, ERRORJ = '/',	STEDYST	283
& 2I8, F8.0, F8.1, F8.4, I7, 2F8.3)	STEDYST	284
9004 FORMAT(ICOUNT, LABLNO, THRUST, ALPHA, DVDT, JFLAG, ,	STEDYST	285
& ' ERROR, ERRORJ = '/',	STEDYST	286
& 2I8, F8.0, F8.1, F8.4, I7, 2F8.3)	STEDYST	287
9005 FORMAT(ICOUNT, LABLNO, THRUST, ALPHA, DGDT, JFLAG, ,	STEDYST	288
& ' ERROR, ERRORJ = '/',	STEDYST	289
& 2I8, F8.0, F8.1, F8.4, I7, 2F8.3)	STEDYST	290
RETURN	STEDYST	291
END	STEDYST	292

Subroutine FLARENZ

SUBROUTINE FLARENZ(ALPHA,GAMMAPP,GAMMATD,HAGL,HCLEAR,HFLARE,	FLARENZ	1
& HRUNWAY,SINKTD,THRUST,VKAPP,XLFLARE,XLFMAX)	FLARENZ	2
C**** THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE CORRECT TARGET LOAD FACTOR FOR	FLARENZ	3
C**** THE LANDING FLARE.	FLARENZ	4
C****	FLARENZ	5
C**** SUBROUTINE ITRLND IS A ZERO-FINDING ROUTINE, WHICH VARIES THE	FLARENZ	6
C**** INDEPENDENT VARIABLE BASED ON THE SIZE AND SIGN OF THE ERROR.	FLARENZ	7
C**** THE LOOP CONTAINING ITRLND IS EXITED SUCCESSFULLY WHEN JFLAG = 3,	FLARENZ	8
C**** OR THE MAGNITUDE OF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN SOME ACCEPTABLE VALUE.	FLARENZ	9
C**** VARIABLE JCOUNT STORES THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS WHICH IS LIMITED	FLARENZ	10
C**** TO 25.	FLARENZ	11
C****	FLARENZ	12
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	1
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	3
& ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	4
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	3
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
& THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
& TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
REAL INTERP	FLARENZ	17
DATA EPSROC,FACTOR,MAXITER,TOLRNCE	FLARENZ	18
& / 0.5, 1.03, 25, 0.00001/	FLARENZ	19
C****	FLARENZ	20
C**** CALCULATE INITIAL LOAD FACTOR GUESS FOR FLARE.	FLARENZ	21
VAPP = VKAPP*FPSKTS	FLARENZ	22
GAMAPPR = GAMMAPP/RX	FLARENZ	23
GAMATDR = ASIN(-SINKTD/VAPP)	FLARENZ	24
XLFLARE = (VAPP**2*(COS(GAMATDR) - COS(GAMAPPR))/	FLARENZ	25
& (G*HFLARE)) + 1.0	FLARENZ	26
GAMMATD = GAMATDR*RX	FLARENZ	27
IF(XLFLARE.GT.XLFMAX) CALL HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,	FLARENZ	28
& 'FLARE LOAD FACTOR EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LIMIT.')	FLARENZ	29

```

C****
C**** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS FOR FLARE ITERATIONS.
AOAAPP = ALPHA
BOUNDU = XLFMAX
ERROR = 1.0
FNAPP = THRUST
FPVTASJ = FPVTAS
JFLAG = 0
IF(.NOT.WRITITR) THEN
  IF(JDEBUG.EQ.6666 .OR. JDEBUG.EQ.9999) THEN
    WRITE(LUOUT,1001)
  ELSE
    WRITE(LUOUT,1002)
  ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 10 JCOUNT=1,MAXITER+1
  IF (JFLAG.NE.4) THEN
    IF (JFLAG.LE.1) ERRORJ = ERROR
    ALPHA = AOAAPP
    DTIME = DTIMEJ
    FDIST = ZERO
    FPVTAS = FPVTASJ
    ROCTDJ = ROCTD
    THRUST = FNAPP
    TIME = DBLE(ZERO)
    XLF = XLFLARE
    XLFMAX = XLFLARE
    LINENUM = 6
    IF(WRITITR) WRITE(LUOUT,1003) XLF,SINKTD,FACTOR,ERROR,JFLAG,
      JCOUNT
    IF(HCLEAR.LE.HFLARE)THEN
      IF(WRITITR) WRITE(LUOUT,1004)
    ELSE
      STEADY = .TRUE.
      CALL APPROCH(ALPHA,GAMMAPP,FDIST,HAGL,HCLEAR,HFLARE,
        HRUNWAY)
    ENDIF
    STEADY = .FALSE.
    CALL FLARE(ALPHA,FDIST,ODIST,ROCTD,VKTGS)
    IF(.TERMFLG) RETURN
    WRITE(LUOUT,1005) -ROCTD*60.0,JFLAG,JCOUNT
    DELTROC = -ROCTD - SINKTD
    IF(SINKTD.NE.ZERO) THEN
      ERROR = DELTROC/SINKTD
    ELSE
      ERROR = DELTROC
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  FLARENZ 30
  FLARENZ 31
  FLARENZ 32
  FLARENZ 33
  FLARENZ 34
  FLARENZ 35
  FLARENZ 36
  FLARENZ 37
  FLARENZ 38
  FLARENZ 39
  FLARENZ 40
  FLARENZ 41
  FLARENZ 42
  FLARENZ 43
  FLARENZ 44
  FLARENZ 45
  FLARENZ 46
  FLARENZ 47
  FLARENZ 48
  FLARENZ 49
  FLARENZ 50
  FLARENZ 51
  FLARENZ 52
  FLARENZ 53
  FLARENZ 54
  FLARENZ 55
  FLARENZ 56
  FLARENZ 57
  FLARENZ 58
  FLARENZ 59
  FLARENZ 60
  FLARENZ 61
  FLARENZ 62
  FLARENZ 63
  FLARENZ 64
  FLARENZ 65
  FLARENZ 66
  FLARENZ 67
  FLARENZ 68
  FLARENZ 69
  FLARENZ 70
  FLARENZ 71
  FLARENZ 72
  FLARENZ 73
  FLARENZ 74
  FLARENZ 75
  FLARENZ 76

```

```

        IF (JFLAG.LT.3 .AND. ABS(DELTROC).GE.EPSROC/60.0) THEN          FLARENZ    77
          XLFJ = XLF
C***                                                 FLARENZ    78
C***                                                 FLARENZ    79
C*** GUESS NEW LOAD FACTOR BASED ON ERROR-CALL ITRLND.          FLARENZ    80
C*** CALL ITRLND(ERROR,ERRORJ,XLFLARE,FACTOR,TOLRNCE,JFLAG)    FLARENZ    81
C*** IF(JCOUNT.GT.25 .OR.                                     FLARENZ    82
C***   XLFLARE.GT.BOUNDU .OR. XLFLARE.LE.1.0) THEN          FLARENZ    83
C***   RESET PARAMETERS TO PRE-FLARE SETTINGS.             FLARENZ    84
C***   ALPHA = AOAAPP
C***   DTIME = DTIMEJ
C***   FPVTAS = FPVTASJ
C***   THRUST = FNAPP
C***   XLF = XLFLARE
C***   XLFMAX = BOUNDU
C***   WRITE(LUOUT,1006)XLFLARE,ROCTD,SINKTD,ERROR,ERRORJ,
C***                               JCOUNT,JFLAG
C***   RETURN
C***   ENDIF
C***   ELSE
C***     JFLAG = 4
C***   ENDIF
C***   ENDIF
C***   10 CONTINUE
1001 FORMAT('1 ** LANDING **,')
1002 FORMAT( ' ** LANDING **,)
1003 FORMAT('1 XLFLARE, SINKTD, FACTOR, ERROR, JFLAG, JCOUNT=',
C   &           F11.4,          2F8.2,          F8.4,          2I8 ,)
1004 FORMAT(' TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',
C   &           ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHET ',
C   &           ' R/C LOAD THRUST XENG',
C   &           ' (SEC) (FEET) (LBS) (FEET) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS) ',
C   &           ' (FPS2)          (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT ',
C   &           ' (PPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU',
C   &           ' *** SINK RATE AT TOUCHDOWN =',F7.1,' FEET/MINUTE',
C   &           ' CONVERGENCE FLAG =',I3,
C   &           ' FLARENZ ITERATION NUMBER =',I3,' ***')
1005 FORMAT(' *** FAILED IN FLARENZ',
C   &           ' XLFLARE,ROCTD,SINKTD =',F8.4,2F9.2,
C   &           ' ERROR,ERRORJ,JCOUNT,JFLAG =',2F7.4,2I3)
C***                                                 FLARENZ    100
C***                                                 FLARENZ    101
C***                                                 FLARENZ    102
C***                                                 FLARENZ    103
C***                                                 FLARENZ    104
C***                                                 FLARENZ    105
C***                                                 FLARENZ    106
C***                                                 FLARENZ    107
C***                                                 FLARENZ    108
C***                                                 FLARENZ    109
C***                                                 FLARENZ    110
C***                                                 FLARENZ    111
C***                                                 FLARENZ    112
C***                                                 FLARENZ    113
C***                                                 FLARENZ    114
C***                                                 FLARENZ    115
C***                                                 FLARENZ    116
C***                                                 FLARENZ    117
C***                                                 FLARENZ    118
C***                                                 FLARENZ    119
C***                                                 FLARENZ    120
C***                                                 FLARENZ    121
C***                                                 FLARENZ    122
C***                                                 FLARENZ    123
C***                                                 FLARENZ    124
C***                                                 FLARENZ    125
C***                                                 FLARENZ    126
C***                                                 FLARENZ    127
C***                                                 FLARENZ    128
C***                                                 FLARENZ    129
C***   C*** TOUCHDOWN RATE WITHIN TOLERANCE; RESET PARAMETERS TO PRE-FLARE
C***   C*** SETTINGS.
C***   ALPHA = AOAAPP
C***   DTIME = DTIMEJ
C***   FPVTAS = FPVTASJ
C***   THRUST = FNAPP
C***   XLF = XLFLARE
C***   XLFMAX = BOUNDU
C***   IF(JCOUNT.GE.1) THEN
C***     XLFLARE = (INTERP(XLF,XLFJ,ROCTD,ROCTDJ,-SINKTD) + 2.0*XLF)/3.0
C***   ENDIF
C***   RETURN
C***   END

```

Subroutine APPROCH

```

        SUBROUTINE APPROCH(ALPHA,GAMMAPP,GDIST,HAGL,HCLEAR,HFLARE,HRUNWAY)      APPROCH 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE EXECUTION OF THE LANDING APPROACH      APPROCH 2
C*** WHEN THE OBSTACLE CLEARANCE HEIGHT, HCLEAR, IS ABOVE THE FLARE      APPROCH 3
C*** HEIGHT, HFLARE. USING THE VALUES FROM SUBROUTINE STEDYST AS      APPROCH 4
C*** CONSTANTS, APPROCH DOES NOT USE RUNGE-KUTTA NUMERICAL INTEGRATION.      APPROCH 5
C***                                                               APPROCH 6
C***                                                               CTRL 1
C***                                                               CTRL 2
C***                                                               CTRL 3
C***                                                               CTRL 4
C***                                                               AIRCRFT 1
C***                                                               AIRCRFT 2
C***                                                               AERO 1
C***                                                               AERO 2
C***                                                               ENGINE 1
C***                                                               ENGINE 2
C***                                                               ENGINE 3
C***                                                               AIRSPED 1
C***                                                               AIRSPED 2
C***                                                               FPINTEG 1
C***                                                               FPINTEG 2
C***                                                               FPINTEG 3
C***                                                               FPINTEG 4
C***                                                               ATOMOS 1
C***                                                               CONST 1
C***                                                               CONST 2
C***                                                               CONST 3
C***                                                               FLAGS 1
C***                                                               FLAGS 2
C***                                                               FLAGS 3
C***                                                               FLAGS 4
C***                                                               FLAGS 5
C***                                                               FLAGS 6
C***                                                               FLAGS 7
C***                                                               FLAGS 8
C***                                                               APPROCH 16
C***                                                               APPROCH 17
C***                                                               APPROCH 18
C***                                                               APPROCH 19
C***                                                               APPROCH 20
C***                                                               APPROCH 21
C***                                                               APPROCH 22
C***                                                               APPROCH 23
C***                                                               APPROCH 24
C***                                                               APPROCH 25
C***                                                               APPROCH 26
C***                                                               APPROCH 27
C***                                                               APPROCH 28
C***                                                               APPROCH 29
C***                                                               APPROCH 30
C***                                                               APPDTHM/0.5/          APPROCH 19
C***                                                               WRITE HEADER RECORD FOR OUTPUT.          APPROCH 20
C*** IF(WRITTR) WRITE(LUOUT,1001)          APPROCH 21
1001 FORMAT(' TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',          APPROCH 22
          ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHET ',          APPROCH 23
          ' R/C LOAD THRU ' 'ENG',          APPROCH 24
          ' (SEC) (FEET) (L      .) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS)',          APPROCH 25
          ' (FPS2)      (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT ',          APPROCH 26
          ' (FPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU',          APPROCH 27
          GAMAPPR = GAMMAPP/RX          APPROCH 28
          GAMMAR = GAMAPPR - ASIN((VWIND/FPVTAS)*SIN(GAMAPPR))          APPROCH 29
          VAPP    = VKAPP*FPSKTS          APPROCH 30

```

```

C***          APPROCH    31
C*** CALCULATE SINK RATE AT APPROACH IN FEET/MINUTE.    APPROCH    32
  ROC      = FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR)    APPROCH    33
  SINKRT = -ROC*60.0    APPROCH    34
C***          APPROCH    35
C*** CALCULATE VARIABLES FOR OUTPUT ON APPROACH.    APPROCH    36
  DELTAH   = -ROC*APPDTIM    APPROCH    37
  DGDIST   = -DETAH/TAN(GAMAPPR) - VWIND*APPDTIM    APPROCH    38
  DTDT     = FPACCEL = ZERO    APPROCH    39
  GDIST    = -DGDIST    APPROCH    40
  HAGL     = HCLEAR + DELTAH    APPROCH    41
  OVERFLG  = .FALSE.    APPROCH    42
  TIME     = DBLE(-APPDTIM)    APPROCH    43
  CALL SPEED( GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,
              VTGS)    APPROCH    44
  VKCAS    = VKAPP    APPROCH    45
  XLF      = 1.0    APPROCH    46
19 HAGL    = HAGL - DELTAH    APPROCH    47
  FPVTASJ = FPVTAS    APPROCH    48
  IF(HAGL.GT.HFLARE) THEN    APPROCH    49
C***      OBTAIN ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES.    APPROCH    50
  PRESALT = HRUNWAY + HAGL    APPROCH    51
  CALL ATMOSPH(PRESALT,ATMARY)    APPROCH    52
  CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)    APPROCH    53
  FPVTAS  = VAPP/SC*CL*SIGMA    APPROCH    54
  FPACCEL = (FPVTAS - FPVTASJ)/APPDTIM    APPROCH    55
  GDIST    = GDIST + DGDIST    APPROCH    56
  HAGLJ    = HAGL    APPROCH    57
  TIME     = TIME + DBLE(APPDTIM)    APPROCH    58
  XLF      = 1.0    APPROCH    59
  THETAf   = ALPHA + GAMMAR*RX    APPROCH    60
  CALL SPEED( GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,
              VTGS)    APPROCH    61
  VKCAS    = VKAPP    APPROCH    62
  LINENUM  = LINENUM + 1    APPROCH    63
  IF(WRITTR) THEN    APPROCH    64
    IF(APPDTIM.GE.0.10) THEN    APPROCH    65
      WRITE(LUOUT,1002) TIME, GDIST, GWT, HAGL, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS,
                           FPACCEL, CL, CD, THETAf, ALPHA, GAMMAPP,
                           DTDT, -SINKRT, XLF, THRUST, XENG    APPROCH    66
    &          APPROCH    67
    &          APPROCH    68
    ELSE      APPROCH    69
      WRITE(LUOUT,1003) TIME, GDIST, GWT, HAGL, VKCAS, VKTAS, VKTGS,
                           FPACCEL, CL, CD, THETAf, ALPHA, GAMMAPP,
                           DTDT, -SINKRT, XLF, THRUST, XENG    APPROCH    70
    &          APPROCH    71
    &          APPROCH    72
    ENDIF    APPROCH    73
  ENDIF    APPROCH    74
1002  FORMAT(F6.1,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,
  &          F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)    APPROCH    75
1003  FORMAT(F6.2,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,
  &          F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)    APPROCH    76
  GO TO 19    APPROCH    77
  ENDIF    APPROCH    78

```

```

C****
C**** CALCULATE TIME PLUS DTIMEJ FOR TIME WITHOUT ALTITUDE           APPROCH    83
C**** EXTRAPOLATION. THEN, AFTER GROUND DISTANCE AND TIME ARE          APPROCH    84
C**** EXTRAPOLATED FOR THE EXACT FLARE HEIGHT, HFLARE, CALCULATE          APPROCH    85
C**** NEW DELTA TIME (WHICH WILL ALWAYS BE LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL          APPROCH    86
C**** DELTA TIME, DTIMEJ) SO THAT THE ELAPSED TIME WILL BE AN EVEN          APPROCH    87
C**** MULTIPLE OF THE ORIGINAL DELTA TIME, DTIMEJ. LATER IN          APPROCH    88
C**** SUBROUTINE FLARE, DTIME WILL BE RESET TO THE ORIGINAL DELTA          APPROCH    89
C**** TIME, DTIMEJ          APPROCH    90
C**** TTAPPDT = FLOAT(TIME) + APPDTIM          APPROCH    91
C**** TTDTIME = FLOAT(TIME + DTIME)          APPROCH    92
C****
C**** EXTRAPOLATE VALUES FOR DISTANCE AND TIME TO CORRESPOND TO          APPROCH    93
C**** ALTITUDE HFLARE.          APPROCH    94
      GDIST = INTERP(GDIST+DGDIST ,GDIST ,HAGL,HAGLJ,HFLARE)          APPROCH    95
      TIME = INTERP(FLOAT(TIME+APPDTIM) ,FLOAT(TIME),HAGL,HAGLJ,HFLARE)          APPROCH    96
      IF(APPDTIM.GT.FLOAT(DTIME)) THEN          APPROCH    97
          IF(TTDTIME-FLOAT(TIME).LE.ZERO) THEN          APPROCH    98
              DTIME = DBLE(TTAPPDT) - TIME          APPROCH    99
          ELSE          APPROCH    100
              DTIME = DBLE(TTDTIME) - TIME          APPROCH    101
          ENDIF          APPROCH    102
          ELSE          APPROCH    103
              DTIME = DBLE(TTDTIME) - TIME          APPROCH    104
          ENDIF          APPROCH    105
          IMINUS = INT(APPDTIM/FLOAT(DTIMEJ)) + 1          APPROCH    106
          DO 10 I=1,IMINUS          APPROCH    107
              IF(DTIME.GT.DTIMEJ) DTIME = DTIME - DTIMEJ
10      CONTINUE          APPROCH    108
      ELSE          APPROCH    109
          IF(TTAPPDT-FLOAT(TIME).LE.ZERO) THEN          APPROCH    110
              DTIME = DBLE(TTDTIME) - TIME          APPROCH    111
          ELSE          APPROCH    112
              DTIME = DBLE(TTAPPDT) - TIME          APPROCH    113
          ENDIF          APPROCH    114
          IMINUS = INT(FLOAT(DTIMEJ)/APPDTIM) + 1          APPROCH    115
          DO 20 I=1,IMINUS          APPROCH    116
              IF(FLOAT(DTIME).GT.APPDTIM) DTIME = DTIME - DBLE(APPDTIM)
20      CONTINUE          APPROCH    117
      ENDIF          APPROCH    118
      RETURN          APPROCH    119
      END          APPROCH    120

```

Subroutine FLARE

SUBROUTINE FLARE(ALPHA,GDIST,ODIST,ROCTD,VKTGS)	FLARE	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE FLARE MANEUVER BY RUNGE-KUTTA	FLARE	2
C*** NUMERICAL INTEGRATION. THE INTEGRATION STEP SIZE IS DTIME	FLARE	3
C*** SECONDS. THE INPUT VARIABLE, HFLARE, IS THE HEIGHT AT WHICH THE	FLARE	4
C*** FLARE IS STARTED.	FLARE	5
C***	FLARE	6
C*** THE VARIABLE DDTGEX IS PROVIDED TO THE USER AS A MEANS TO ACCOUNT	FLARE	7
C*** FOR A LOSS IN THE PITCH RATE CAPABILITY DUE TO GROUND EFFECT.	FLARE	8
C*** DDTGEX MAY BE A FUNCTION OF WING HEIGHT/WING SURFACE AREA, TOTAL	FLARE	19
C*** LIFT COEFFICIENT, C _L ; CIRCULATION LIFT COEFFICIENT; ETC. DDTGEX	FLARE	10
C*** WOULD EQUAL 1.0 OUT OF GROUND EFFECT AND LESS THAN 1.0 IN GROUND	FLARE	11
C*** EFFECT. DDTGEX SHOULD BE CALCULATED IN SUBROUTINE "FXXAERO",	FLARE	12
C*** PASSED THROUGH THE CALLING STATEMENT TO SUBROUTINE FORCEX. THE	FLARE	13
C*** USER MAY IGNORE DDTGEX WITHOUT AFFECTING PROGRAM EXECUTION.	FLARE	14
C***	FLARE	15
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERC/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,	ENGINE	1
& REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,	ENGINE	2
& XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN	ENGINE	3
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAFL,XLF,XLFJ	AIRBORN	1
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,	AIRSPED	1
& VKMCG,VKROTAT,VKSTART,VKWIN,VWIND	AIRSPED	2
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,	RUNWAY	1
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,	RUNWAY	2
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP,XMU	RUNWAY	3
DOUBL EPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	1
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	3
& ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	4
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF	ATMOS	1
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	3
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITTR	FLAGS	8

LOGICAL INIRKI,INIRKJ	FLARE	27
REAL ATMARY(8),S(48),INTERP	FLARE	28
EQUIVALENCE (TEMPR,ATMARY(1)),(FPVTAS,S(1))	FLARE	29
EXTERNAL DERIVAL,INTERP	FLARE	30
C***	FLARE	31
C*** AIRBORNE INTEGRATION VARIABLES	FLARE	32
C*** NEQ = NUMBER OF EQUATIONS	FLARE	33
C*** DTIME = TIME INTERVAL, STEP SIZE (SECONDS)	FLARE	34
C*** FPVTAS = VELOCITY ALONG FLIGHT PATH (FEET/SECOND)	FLARE	35
C*** GAMMAR = FLIGHT PATH ANGLE (RADIAN)	FLARE	36
C*** FPDIST = DISTANCE ALONG FLIGHT PATH (FEET)	FLARE	37
C*** PRESALT = ALTITUDE (FEET)	FLARE	38
C*** FPACCEL = ACCELERATION ALONG FLIGHT PATH (FEET/SECOND**2)	FLARE	39
C*** DGDTR = TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF FLIGHT PATH ANGLE	FLARE	40
C*** (RADIAN/SECOND)	FLARE	41
C*** VHAS = HORIZONTAL SPEED (FEET/SECOND)	FLARE	42
C*** ROC = RATE OF CLIMB (FEET/SECOND)	FLARE	43
C***	FLARE	44
C*** INITIALIZE VARIABLES FOR FLARE INTEGRATION LOOP.	FLARE	45
GAMAPPR = GAMMAPP/RX	FLARE	46
GAMMAR = GAMAPPR - ASIN((VWIND/FPVTAS)*SIN(GAMAPPR))	FLARE	47
HAGL = HFLARE	FLARE	48
ICOUNT = 1	FLARE	49
INIRKI = .FALSE.	FLARE	50
ODIST = ZERO	FLARE	51
C***	FLARE	52
C*** FLARE INTEGRATION LOOP	FLARE	53
19 DO 10 NCOUNT=ICOUNT,10	FLARE	54
PRESALT = HAGL + HRUNWAY	FLARE	55
ALPHAJ = ALPHA	FLARE	56
C***	FLARE	57
C*** OBTAIN ATMOSPHERIC VARIABLES.	FLARE	58
CALL ATMOSPH(PRESALT,ATMARY)	FLARE	59
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	FLARE	60
CALL SPEED(GAMMAR,FPVTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,VKTGS, VTGS)	FLARE	61
	FLARE	62

	IF(.NOT.INIRKI) THEN	FLARE	63
C***	MAKE INITIAL INTEGRATION STEP.	FLARE	64
	CALL INTX(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,S,DERIVAL,ALPHA)	FLARE	65
	ROC = FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR)	FLARE	66
	SINKRT = -ROC*60.0	FLARE	67
	THETAF = ALPHA + GAMMAR*RX	FLARE	68
	GAMMA = ATAN(ROC/VTGS)*RX	FLARE	69
	DTDT = ZERO	FLARE	70
	IF(DTIMEJ.EQ.DTIME) THEN	FLARE	71
C***	NO SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO FLARE.	FLARE	72
	INIRKI = .TRUE.	FLARE	73
	INIRKJ = .FALSE.	FLARE	74
	ELSE	FLARE	75
C***	A SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO FLARE IS NEEDED	FLARE	76
C***	TO BRING THE ELAPSED TIME TO AN EVEN MULTIPLE OF DELTA	FLARE	77
C***	TIME FOR THIS INTEGRATION STEP ONLY.	FLARE	78
	INIRKI = .TRUE.	FLARE	79
	INIRKJ = .TRUE.	FLARE	80
	ENDIF	FLARE	81
	ELSE	FLARE	82
C***	INCREASE ANGLE OF ATTACK AT A RATE OF DADTCMD*DTDTGEX	FLARE	83
C***	DEGREES PER SECOND.	FLARE	84
C***	CALL PITCH('LANDING',ALPHA,DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,LUOUT)	FLARE	85
C***	MAKE INTEGRATION STEP.	FLARE	86
C***	CALL INTZ(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,S,DERIVAL,ALPHA)	FLARE	87
	IF(ERRFLAG) THEN	FLARE	88
C***	TERMINATE LANDING EXECUTION.	FLARE	89
	TERMFLG = .TRUE.	FLARE	90
	RETURN	FLARE	91
	ELSEIF(INIRKJ) THEN	FLARE	92
C***	A SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO FLARE WAS NEEDED	FLARE	93
C***	TO BRING THE ELAPSED TIME TO AN EVEN MULTIPLE OF DELTA	FLARE	94
C***	TIME FOR THIS INTEGRATION STEP ONLY; RESET DTIME TO THE	FLARE	95
C***	ORIGINAL VALUE, DTIMEJ. SET DTIMEJ TO ZERO SO THE	FLARE	96
C***	FLAGS INIRKI AND INIRKJ WILL BE RESET TO PROPER VALUES.	FLARE	97
C***	INIRKI = .FALSE.	FLARE	98
	ICOUNT = ICOUNT - 1	FLARE	99
	DTIME = DTIMEJ	FLARE	100
	ENDIF	FLARE	101
	GAMMA = ATAN(ROC/VTGS)*RX	FLARE	102
	GDISTJ = GDIST	FLARE	103
	CALL INTG(DIST,RKAIR(27),DTIME,GAMMAR,VWIND,0.0,	FLARE	104
	DDIST,GDIST,GWT)	FLARE	105
		FLARE	106

HAGLJ = HAGL	FLARE	107
HAGL = PRESALT - HRUNWAY	FLARE	108
SINKRT = -ROC*60.0	FLARE	109
TIMEJ = FLOAT(TIME - DTIME)	FLARE	110
C***	FLARE	111
C*** OBTAIN SINK RATE AT TOUCHDOWN.	FLARE	112
IF (HAGL.LE.0.10) THEN	FLARE	113
STORE CURRENT TIME IN TTDTIME VARIABLE. THEN, AFTER	FLARE	114
GROUND DISTANCE AND TIME ARE INTERPOLATED FOR THE	FLARE	115
TOUCHDOWN POINT, CALCULATE NEW DELTA TIME (WHICH	FLARE	116
WILL ALWAYS BE LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL DELTA TIME,	FLARE	117
DTIMEJ) SO THAT THE ELAPSED TIME WILL BE AN EVEN	FLARE	118
MULTIPLE OF THE ORIGINAL DELTA TIME, DTIMEJ. LATER IN	FLARE	119
SUBROUTINE ROLL, DTIME WILL BE RESET TO THE ORIGINAL	FLARE	120
DELTA TIME, DTIMEJ.	FLARE	121
NPTS = INT(TIME/DTIME)	FLARE	122
ICOUNT = NPTS - INT(10.0*FLOAT(NPTS/10)) - 1	FLARE	123
TTDTIME = FLOAT(TIME)	FLARE	124
GDIST = INTERP(GDIST ,GDISTJ ,HAGL,HAGLJ,ZERO)	FLARE	125
ROCTD = INTERP(ROC ,ROCJ ,HAGL,HAGLJ,ZERO)	FLARE	126
TIME = INTERP(FLOAT(TIME) ,TIMEJ ,HAGL,HAGLJ,ZERO)	FLARE	127
DTIME = DBLE(TTDTIME) - TIME	FLARE	128
RETURN	FLARE	129
ELSEIF (ROC.GE.ZERO) THEN	FLARE	130
NPTS = INT(TIME/DTIME)	FLARE	131
ICOUNT = NPTS - INT(10.0*FLOAT(NPTS/10)) - 1	FLARE	132
ROCTD = ZERO	FLARE	133
RETURN	FLARE	134
ENDIF	FLARE	135
ROCJ = ROC	FLARE	136
ENDIF	FLARE	137

```

IF(HAGLLT,ZERO) HAGL = 0.10                               FLARE 138
IF(OVERFLG .AND. HAGLLT,HCLEAR) THEN                      FLARE 139
C***      INTERPOLATE TO FIND DISTANCE AT OBSTACLE CLEARANCE HEIGHT,  FLARE 140
C***      HCLEAR, IF THE FLARE HEIGHT, HFLARE, IS HIGHER THAN THE  FLARE 141
C***      OBSTACLE CLEARANCE HEIGHT, HCLEAR.                      FLARE 142
C***      OVERFLG = .FALSE.                                     FLARE 143
C***      ODIST = INTERP(GDIST,GDISTJ,HAGL,HAGLJ,HCLEAR)        FLARE 144
ENDIF                                                 FLARE 145
IF(WRITITR .AND. (.NOT. INIRKJ .OR. INIRKI)) THEN        FLARE 146
  IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN                                FLARE 147
    WRITE(LUOUT,1002) TIME,GDIST,GWT,HAGL,VKCAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,  FLARE 148
    &          FPACCEL,CL,CD,THETA,ALPHA,GAMMA,                FLARE 149
    &          DTDT,-SINKRT,XLF,THRUST,XENG                  FLARE 150
    ELSE                                                 FLARE 151
      WRITE(LUOUT,1003) TIME,GDIST,GWT,HAGL,VKCAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,  FLARE 152
    &          FPACCEL,CL,CD,THETA,ALPHA,GAMMA,                FLARE 153
    &          DTDT,-SINKRT,XLF,THRUST,XENG                  FLARE 154
    ENDIF                                                 FLARE 155
    LINENUM = LINENUM + 1                                 FLARE 156
    IF(LINENUM.GE.NPAGE) THEN                           FLARE 157
      C***      RESET LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM AND WRITE HEADER FOR  FLARE 158
      C***      NEW PAGE.                                     FLARE 159
      LINENUM = 3                                         FLARE 160
      WRITE(LUOUT,1001)                                    FLARE 161
    ENDIF                                                 FLARE 162
  ENDIF                                                 FLARE 163
1001  FORMAT(' TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',  FLARE 164
  &          ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHT ',  FLARE 165
  &          ' R/C LOAD THRUST XENG ',  FLARE 166
  &          ' (SEC) (FEET) (LBS) (FEET) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS)',  FLARE 167
  &          ' (FPS2)          (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT ',  FLARE 168
  &          ' (FPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU ',  FLARE 169
1002  FORMAT(F6.1,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,  FLARE 170
  &          F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)  FLARE 171
1003  FORMAT(F6.2,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,  FLARE 172
  &          F6.2,F9.0,F7.3)  FLARE 173
10 CONTINUE                                         FLARE 174
GO TO 19                                           FLARE 175
END                                              FLARE 176

```

Subroutine ROLL

```

SUBROUTINE ROLL(ALPHA,GDIST)
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS THE EXECUTION OF THE GROUND ROLL OF THE
C*** LANDING MANEUVER OR THE DECELERATION PORTION OF A REFUSED TAKEOFF
C*** MANEUVER. SUBROUTINE ROLL CALLS INTX TO PERFORM THE NUMERICAL
C*** INTEGRATION OF THE RESULTANTS OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION AND CALLS
C*** FORCEX TO OBTAIN THE FORCE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE EQUATIONS
C*** OF MOTION.
C***  

      DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
      PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
      COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
      & NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
      & COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,
      & LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGL0D,XLFMAX
      & COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,
      & SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKAS,VKTAS
      & COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,
      & REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,
      & XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN
      & COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,
      & VKMCG,VKR0TAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND
      & COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,
      & HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,
      & TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP0L,XMU
      DOUBLEPRECISION VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND
      COMMON/INTEG/ VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)
      COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,T:IC,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMF
      PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,
      & RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)
      COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7
      LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,
      & GEF0LAG,LGRFLAG,LTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,
      & RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,
      & VFFLAG,WRITTR
      COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,
      & FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,
      & REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,
      & TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITTR
      CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,
      & THRCRV*3,TK0TYPE*7
      COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,
      & TK0TYPE

```

ROLL	1
ROLL	2
ROLL	3
ROLL	4
ROLL	5
ROLL	6
ROLL	7
ROLL	8
CTRL	1
CTRL	2
CTRL	3
CTRL	4
AIRCRAFT	1
AIRCRAFT	2
AERO	1
AERO	2
ENGINE	1
ENGINE	2
ENGINE	3
AIRSPED	1
AIRSPED	2
RUNWAY	1
RUNWAY	2
RUNWAY	3
INTEG	1
INTEG	2
ATMOS	1
CONST	1
CONST	2
CONST	3
FLAGS	1
FLAGS	2
FLAGS	3
FLAGS	4
FLAGS	5
FLAGS	6
FLAGS	7
FLAGS	8
CHARV	1
CHARV	2
CHARV	3
CHARV	4

LOGICAL IDLE,IDLFLAG,INIRKI,INIRKJ,SPOOLF,THROTTL	ROLL	20
REAL ATMARY(8),T(24)	ROLL	21
EQUIVALENCE (TEMPPR,ATMARY(1)),(VTAS,T(1))	ROLL	22
EXTERNAL DERIVGR	ROLL	23
DATA AOAABRK,BRAKMU,IMU,RCR,TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMEIDL,TIMEREV	ROLL	24
& / 0.0, 0.250, 0, 0.0, 3.0, 999., 3.0, 0.0 /,	ROLL	25
& TIMESBK, TIMESPL, VKABRK	ROLL	26
& / 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 /	ROLL	27
NAMELIST/ROL/BRAKMU,IMU,RCR	ROLL	28
NAMELIST/ROL2/AOAABRK,BRKFCTR,TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMEIDL,TIMEREV,TIMESPL,	ROLL	29
& VKABRK,VKBRAKE	ROLL	30
C****	ROLL	31
C**** RESET SOME INPUT PARAMETERS FROM ANY PREVIOUS RUN (IF ANY).	ROLL	32
C**** PARAMETERS NOT RESET HERE RETAIN THEIR VALUE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT	ROLL	33
C**** RUN IF NOT EXPLICITLY DECLARED IN NAMELIST ROL AND ROL2.	ROLL	34
BRKFCTR = 1.0	ROLL	35
VKBRAKE = 999.	ROLL	36
C****	ROLL	37
C**** INPUT DATA LOADED INTO ROLL THRU NAMELIST /ROL/ AND /ROL2/.	ROLL	38
READ(LUIN,ROL)	ROLL	39
READ(LUIN,ROL2)	ROLL	40
C****	ROLL	41
C**** INITIALIZE CURVE FILES.	ROLL	42
CALL INICURV	ROLL	43
C****	ROLL	44
C**** INITIALIZE LOAD FACTOR TO 1.0.	ROLL	45
XLF = 1.0	ROLL	46
IF(.NOT.RTOFLAG) THEN	ROLL	47
C**** LANDING	ROLL	48
C****	ROLL	49
C**** INITIALIZE RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION FLAG.	ROLL	50
INIRKI = .FALSE.	ROLL	51
ICOUNT = ICOUNT - 1	ROLL	52
C****	ROLL	53
C**** INITIALIZE ENGINE THROTTLING FLAGS AND VARIABLES.	ROLL	54
IDLFLAG = .FALSE.	ROLL	55
REVRSE = .FALSE.	ROLL	56
IDLE = .TRUE.	ROLL	57
THROTTL = .TRUE.	ROLL	58
XENGEND = FLOAT(NENG)*XIDLE	ROLL	59
XENGTRN = XENG	ROLL	60

ELSE	ROLL	61
C*** REFUSED TAKEOFF	ROLL	62
C***	ROLL	63
C*** INITIALIZE RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION FLAG.	ROLL	64
INIRKI = .TRUE.	ROLL	65
C***	ROLL	66
C*** INITIALIZE ENGINE THROTTLING FLAGS AND VARIABLES.	ROLL	67
IF (NENG.GT.1) THEN	ROLL	68
IDLE = .FALSE.	ROLL	69
ELSE	ROLL	70
IDLE = .TRUE.	ROLL	71
ENDIF	ROLL	72
IDLFLAG = .TRUE.	ROLL	73
REVRSE = .FALSE.	ROLL	74
SPOOLF = .FALSE.	ROLL	75
THROTTL = .TRUE.	ROLL	76
C***	ROLL	77
C*** FOR THE FAILED ENGINE(S)	ROLL	78
FENGTRN = XENGFLD	ROLL	79
IF (FAILST.EQ.'IDLE') THEN	ROLL	80
FENGEND = XIDLE	ROLL	81
ELSEIF(FAILST.EQ.' MIL') THEN	ROLL	82
FENGEND = XMIL	ROLL	83
ELSEIF(FAILST.EQ.' OFF') THEN	ROLL	84
FENGEND = ZERO	ROLL	85
ELSE	ROLL	86
FENGEND = 1.0 -XENGFLD	ROLL	87
ENDIF	ROLL	88
IF (FAILMOD.EQ.'SEIZE') THEN	ROLL	89
SPOOLF = .TRUE.	ROLL	90
XENG = XENGOUT	ROLL	91
XENGF = FENGEND	ROLL	93
ELSE	ROLL	94
XENGF = 1.0	ROLL	95
ENDIF	ROLL	96
C***	ROLL	97
C*** FOR THE REMAINING ENGINE(S)	ROLL	98
RENGTRN = FLOAT(INT(XENGOUT))	ROLL	99
RENGEND = FLOAT(NENG - INT(XENGFLD))"XIDLE	ROLL	100
XENGR = FLOAT(INT(XENGOUT))	ROLL	101
XENGTRN = XENGOUT	ROLL	102
XENG = XENGF + XENGR	ROLL	103
ENDIF	ROLL	104
C***	ROLL	105
C*** INITIALIZE AERODYNAMIC VARIABLES.	ROLL	106
CALL ATMOSPH(HRUNWAY,ATMARY)	ROLL	107
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	ROLL	108
C***	ROLL	109
C*** RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION OF GROUND ROLL.	ROLL	110
NEQ = 2	ROLL	111
HAGL = ZERO	ROLL	112

C***	ROLL	113
C*** GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION LOOP	ROLL	114
IF(ICOUNT.EQ.11) ICOUNT = 1	ROLL	115
19 DO 10 NCOUNT=ICOUNT,10	ROLL	116
IF(.NOT.INIRKJ) THEN	ROLL	117
C*** INITIALIZE INTEGRATION VARIABLES.	ROLL	118
CALL INTX(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIVGR,ALPHA)	ROLL	119
CALL INTG(DIST,DISTJ,DTIME,0.0,VWIND,WFUEL,	ROLL	120
DDIST,LDIST,GWT)	ROLL	121
IF(DTIMEJ.EQ.0.0D0) THEN	ROLL	122
C*** NO SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO ROLL.	ROLL	123
INIRKJ = .TRUE.	ROLL	124
INIRKJ= .FALSE.	ROLL	125
ELSE	ROLL	126
C*** A SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO ROLL IS NEEDED	ROLL	127
TO BRING THE ELAPSED TIME TO AN EVEN MULTIPLE OF DELTA	ROLL	128
TIME FOR THIS INTEGRATION STEP ONLY.	ROLL	129
INIRKJ = .TRUE.	ROLL	130
INIRKJ= .TRUE.	ROLL	131
ENDIF	ROLL	132

```

    ELSE                                ROLL 133
    IF(.NOT.(AOA0FLG)) THEN             ROLL 134
    C***                                ROLL 135
    C***                                ROLL 136
    C***                                ROLL 137
    FOR AIRCRAFT NOT AT A THREE POINT ATTITUDE, SET THE
    TARGET ANGLE OF ATTACK TO EITHER AOAABRK OR AOA3PT
    DEGREES.
    ALPHAJ = ALPHA
    IF(AOAABRK.EQ.ZERO .OR. VKABRK.EQ.ZERO) THEN
        ALPHTGT = AOA3PT
    ELSE
        IF(VKCAS.GT.VKABRK) THEN
            ALPHTGT = AOAABRK
        ELSE
            ALPHTGT = AOA3PT
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    DALPHA = ABS(ALPHTGT - ALPHA)
    IF(DALPHA.GT.DADTCMD*FLOAT(DTIME)) THEN
        CHANGE ANGLE OF ATTACK UNTIL EQUAL TO ALPHTGT.
        IF      (ALPHA.LT.ALPHGT) THEN
            CALL PITCH('ROLL ',ALPHA,DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,
            &           LUOUT)
            & IF (ALPHA.GE.ALPHGT) THEN
            CALL PITCH('ROLL ',ALPHA,-DADTCMD,DTIME,DTDTGEX,
            &           LUOUT)
            ENDIF
            DADT = (ALPHA - ALPHAJ)/FLOAT(DTIME)
        ELSE
            IF THE ANGLE OF ATTACK IS WITHIN ONE PITCH INCREMENT
            OF THE TARGET ANGLE OF ATTACK, SET ALPHA EQUAL TO
            ALPHGT.
            ALPHA = ALPHGT
            DADT = ZERO
            DADTCMD = ZERO
            IF(ALPHGT.EQ.ZERO) AOA0FLG = .TRUE.
        ENDIF
        IF(QS*CY.GE.GW* 'COSD(GAMMARW)) THEN
            C***                                ROLL 160
            C***                                ROLL 161
            C***                                ROLL 162
            LIFTOFF CRITERION MET.
            LIFTOFF = .TRUE.
            LINENUM = LINENUM + 2
            XMU = ZERO
            WRITE(LUOUT,1001) ALPHA,VKCAS,ROLLMU
            FORMAT( *** RUN-TIME ERROR. LIFT GREATER THAN'
            &           'WEIGHT DURING AEROBRAKING.',/
            &           ' ALPHA = ',F6.2,' CAS = ',F7.1,' KNOTS ',
            &           ' COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION = ',F6.3)
            ELSE
                LIFTOFF = .FALSE.
                XMU = ROLLMU
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    ROLL 138
    ROLL 139
    ROLL 140
    ROLL 141
    ROLL 142
    ROLL 143
    ROLL 144
    ROLL 145
    ROLL 146
    ROLL 147
    ROLL 148
    ROLL 149
    ROLL 150
    ROLL 151
    ROLL 152
    ROLL 153
    ROLL 154
    ROLL 155
    ROLL 156
    ROLL 157
    ROLL 158
    ROLL 159
    ROLL 160
    ROLL 161
    ROLL 162
    ROLL 163
    ROLL 164
    ROLL 165
    ROLL 166
    ROLL 167
    ROLL 168
    ROLL 169
    ROLL 170
    ROLL 171
    ROLL 172
    ROLL 173
    ROLL 174
    ROLL 175
    ROLL 176
    ROLL 177
    ROLL 178
    ROLL 179
    ROLL 180
    ROLL 181
    ROLL 182

```

```

        TIMEROL = FLOAT(TIME) - TIMEFLD
        IF(.NOT.(BRKFLAG).AND.
        (VKCAS.LT.VKBRAKE .AND. TIMEROL.GE.TIMEBRK)) THEN
            BRAKE APPLICATION
            BRKFLAG = .TRUE.
            BRKENGY = 0.5*(GWT/G)*VTAS**2
            XMU = BRAKMU
            LINENUM = LINENUM + 1
            WRITE(LUOUT,1002) TIME, GDIST, BRAKMU, VKCAS, VKTAS
            FORMAT(' BRAKE APPLICATION (TIME = ',F6.2,
            ' DIST = ',F8.1,' BRAKING COEFFICIENT = ',
            F6.3,' CAS = ',F7.1,' KNOTS TAS = ',
            F7.1,' KNOTS)')
        ENDIF
        IF(RTOFLAG) THEN
            FAILED ENGINE TRANSIENT
            IF (DTFAIL.EQ.ZERO .AND. (.NOT.SPOOLF)) THEN
                CALL SPOOLDNF(TIME,FENGEND,FENGTRN,SPOOLF,XENGF,LUMSG)
            ENDIF
            SUM ENGINE MULTIPLICATIVE FACTORS.
            XENG = XENGF + XENGR
            ELSEIF (DTFAIL.NE.ZERO .AND. (.NOT.SPOOLF)) THEN
                XENGF = FENGTRN - (FENGTRN - FENGEND)*TIMEROL/DTFAIL
            ENDIF
            SUM ENGINE MULTIPLICATIVE FACTORS.
            XENG = XENGF + XENGR
            IF(XENGF.LE.FENGEND) THEN
                SPOOLF = .TRUE.
                XENGF = FENGEND
            ENDIF
            ENDIF
            ELSE
                XENGF = ZERO
            ENDIF
            IF((NCOUNT.EQ.10.OR.STEADY).AND.
            (& (JDEBUG.EQ.6666.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999)) THEN
                LINENUM = LINENUM + 2
                WRITE(LUMSG,6666) THROTTL,IDLFLAG,SPOOLF,IDL,
                XENGF,XENGR,XENG
                & FORMAT(' THROTTL, IDLFLAG, SPOOLF, IDL, XENGF,XENGR,XENG =',
                /, 2L8, L7, L5, 3F10.3)
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
        ROLL 183
        ROLL 184
        ROLL 185
        ROLL 186
        ROLL 187
        ROLL 188
        ROLL 189
        ROLL 190
        ROLL 191
        ROLL 192
        ROLL 193
        ROLL 194
        ROLL 195
        ROLL 196
        ROLL 197
        ROLL 198
        ROLL 199
        ROLL 200
        ROLL 201
        ROLL 202
        ROLL 203
        ROLL 204
        ROLL 205
        ROLL 206
        ROLL 207
        ROLL 208
        ROLL 209
        ROLL 210
        ROLL 211
        ROLL 212
        ROLL 213
        ROLL 214
        ROLL 215
        ROLL 216
        ROLL 217
        ROLL 218
        ROLL 219
        ROLL 220
        ROLL 221
        ROLL 222
        ROLL 223
        ROLL 224
    
```

```

IF(THROTTL) THEN                                ROLL 225
  IF ((IDLFLAG) . AND. TIMEROL .GE. TIMEIDL) THEN ROLL 226
    RETARD THROTTLE TO IDLE.                      ROLL 227
    IF(XENGFLD.NE.1.0 .AND. (.NOT. SPOOLF)) THEN ROLL 228
      FOR PART POWER ENGINE FAILURES MOVE THE REMAINING
      XENGF COMPONENT TO XENGR AND RESET XENGF TO ZERO. ROLL 229
      SPOOLF = .TRUE.                            ROLL 230
      XENGR = XENGF + XENGR                      ROLL 231
      XENGF = ZERO                                ROLL 232
      IF(DTFAIL.NE.0.0) THEN                      ROLL 233
        RENGTRN = XENGOUT                        ROLL 234
      ELSE
        RENGTRN = (RENGEND*TIMEROL - XENGR*DTFAIL)/
                    (TIMEROL - DTFAIL)            ROLL 235
      &                                           ROLL 236
      ENDIF                                         ROLL 237
    ENDIF                                         ROLL 238
    IF (DTFAIL.EQ.ZERO .AND. (.NOT. IDLE)) THEN ROLL 239
      CALL SPOOLDNR(TIME,RENGEND,RENGTRN, IDLE,XENGR;
                     LUMSG)                         ROLL 240
    &                                           ROLL 241
    C***                                         ROLL 242
    C***                                         ROLL 243
    C***                                         ROLL 244
    C***                                         ROLL 245
    C***                                         ROLL 246
    C***                                         ROLL 247
    C***                                         ROLL 248
    &                                           ROLL 249
    ELSEIF (DTFAIL.NE.ZERO .AND. (.NOT.IDLE)) THEN ROLL 250
      XENGR = RENGTRN - (RENGTRN - RENGEND)*
                  TIMEROL/DTFAIL                ROLL 251
    IF(XENGR.LE.RENGEND) THEN
      IDLE = .TRUE.                            ROLL 252
      XENGR = RENGEND                         ROLL 253
    ENDIF                                         ROLL 254
    C***                                         ROLL 255
    C***                                         ROLL 256
    C***                                         ROLL 257
    ELSE
      IDLFLAG = .FALSE.                      ROLL 258
      ENGGRP = 'AEI'                         ROLL 259
      IF ((.NOT.REVFLAG) .AND. (.NOT.RTOFLAG)) THEN ROLL 260
        XENG = FLOAT(NENG)                   ROLL 261
      ELSEIF(.NOT.REVFLAG) THEN
        IF(FAILST.EQ.'IDLE ') THEN          ROLL 262
          XENG = FLOAT(NENG)               ROLL 263
        ELSE
          XENG = FLOAT(NENG - INT(XENGFLD)) ROLL 264
        ENDIF                                ROLL 265
      ENDIF                                         ROLL 266
    ENDIF                                         ROLL 267
  ENDIF                                         ROLL 268
ENDIF                                         ROLL 269

```

C****	ELSEIF((REVFLAG) . AND. TIMEROL .GE.TIMEREV)THEN	ROLL	270
	ADVANCE THROTTLE FOR REVERSE THRUST.	ROLL	271
	IF(.NOT. REVRSE) THEN	ROLL	272
	IF(.NOT. RTOFLAG) ENGGP = 'AER'	ROLL	273
	CALL SPOOLUP(REVNDX,TIME,0.0,XENGTRN,REVHSE,XENGR)	ROLL	274
C****		ROLL	275
C****	SUM ENGINE MULTIPLICATIVE FACTORS.	ROLL	276
	XENG = XENGF + XENGR	ROLL	277
	ELSE	ROLL	278
	REVFLAG = .FALSE.	ROLL	279
	ENDIF	ROLL	280
	ELSEIF(.NOT.IDLFLAG) .AND. (.NOT.REVFLAG)) THEN	ROLL	281
	THROTTL = .FALSE.	ROLL	282
	ENDIF	ROLL	283
	ENDIF	ROLL	284
C****		ROLL	285
C****	OBTAIN FORCE COEFFICIENTS, CX AND CY.	ROLL	286
	CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	ROLL	287
C****		ROLL	288
C****	MAKE INTEGRATION STEP.	ROLL	289
	CALL INTZ(NEG,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIVGR,ALPHA)	ROLL	290
	CALL INTG(DIST,RKGRND(14),DTIME,0.0,VWIND,WFUEL,	ROLL	291
	DDIST,GDIST,GWT)	ROL	292
	CALL SPEED(0.0,VTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,	ROLL	293
	VTGS)	ROLL	294
	ACLSUM = ACLSUM + ACCEL	ROLL	295
	BRKENGY = BRKENGY	ROLL	296
&	+ (THRUST - CD*QS - GWT*ROLLMU*COS(GRW))*DDIST	ROLL	297
	IF(INIRKJ) THEN	ROLL	298
C****	A SHORT TIME INCREMENT IN THIS CALL TO ROLL WAS NEEDED	ROLL	299
C****	TO BRING THE ELAPSED TIME TO AN EVEN MULTIPLE OF DELTA	ROLL	300
C****	TIME FOR THIS INTEGRATION STEP ONLY; RESET DTIME TO THE	ROLL	301
C****	ORIGINAL VALUE, DTIMEJ. SET DTIMEJ TO ZERO SO THE	ROLL	302
C****	FLAGS INIRKI AND INIRKJ WILL BE RESET TO PROPER VALUES.	ROLL	303
	INIRKI = .FALSE.	ROLL	304
	DTIME = DTIMEJ	ROLL	305
	DTIMEJ = DBLE(ZERO)	ROLL	306
	ENDIF	ROLL	307

```

      IF (TIMEROL.GT.90.0) THEN          ROLL 308
C***   LIMIT ON GROUND ROLL OF SIXTY SECONDS.          ROLL 309
      WRITE(LUOUT,1003) BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,IMU          ROLL 310
1003   FORMAT(' *** FAILED IN SUBROUTINE ROLL.',          ROLL 311
      &           'BRAKMU =',F6.3,' BRKFCTR =',F6.3,' IMU =',          ROLL 312
      &           I3)          ROLL 313
      RETURN          ROLL 314
      ELSEIF(VKTGS.LT. 1.0) THEN          ROLL 315
C***   WITH GROUND SPEED LESS THAN 1.0 FPS, ASSUME GROUND ROLL          ROLL 316
C***   ENDS AT THE CURRENT DISTANCE BUT AN ADDITIONAL 0.2          ROLL 317
C***   SECONDS. WRITE FINAL OUTPUT.          ROLL 318
      TIME = TIME + 0.2D0          ROLL 319
      IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN          ROLL 320
          WRITE(LUOUT,1006) TIME,GDIST,GWT,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,          ROLL 321
          &           ACCEL,CL,CD,ZERO,ALPHA,ZERO,ZERO,          ROLL 322
          &           ZERO,XLF,THRUST,XMU          ROLL 323
      ELSE          ROLL 324
          WRITE(LUOUT,1007) TIME,GDIST,GWT,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,ZERO,          ROLL 325
          &           ACCEL,CL,CD,ZERO,ALPHA,ZERO,ZERO,          ROLL 326
          &           ZERO,XLF,THRUST,XMU          ROLL 327
      ENDIF          ROLL 328
C***   CALCULATE AVERAGE DECELERATIONS ABAR AND ABARG FOR          ROLL 329
C***   RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION OF GROUND ROLL.          ROLL 330
      ABAR = -ACLSUM/FLOAT(TIME/DTIME)          ROLL 331
      ABARG = ABAR/G          ROLL 332
      WRITE(LUOUT,1004) BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,IMU,BRKENGY          ROLL 334
1004   FORMAT(' BRAKMU =',F6.3,' BRKFCTR =',F6.3,' IMU =',          ROLL 335
      &           I3,' BRAKE ENERGY =',1PE12.5E2,' FOOT-POUNDS')          ROLL 336
      RETURN          ROLL 337
      ELSEIF(NCOUNT.EQ.10) THEN          ROLL 338
C***   CALCULATE ADDITIONAL OUTPUT PARAMETERS.          ROLL 339
      THETAF = ALPHA          ROLL 340
      IF(LINENUM.GE.NPAGE) THEN          ROLL 341
C***   RESET LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM AND WRITE HEADER          ROLL 342
C***   FOR NEW PAGE.          ROLL 343
      LINENUM = 4          ROLL 344
      WRITE(LUOUT,1005)          ROLL 345
      ENDIF          ROLL 346
      ENDIF          ROLL 347
      ENDIF          ROLL 348
      10 CONTINUE          ROLL 349

```

```

C****
C*** WRITE OUTPUT AND INCREMENT LINE NUMBER COUNTER LINENUM.          ROLL  350
  IF(DTIME.GE.0.10D0) THEN                                              ROLL  351
    WRITE(LUOUT,1006) TIME,GDIST,GWT,ZERO,VKCAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,ACCEL,      ROLL  352
    &                      CL,CD,THETA,F,ALPHA,ZERO,DADT,ZERO,XLF,THRUST,      ROLL  353
    &                      XMU                                         ROLL  354
  ELSE                                                               ROLL  355
    WRITE(LUOUT,1007) TIME,GDIST,GWT,ZERO,VKCAS,VKTAS,VKTGS,ACCEL,      ROLL  356
    &                      CL,CD,THETA,F,ALPHA,ZERO,DADT,ZERO,XLF,THRUST,      ROLL  357
    &                      XMU                                         ROLL  358
  ENDIF                                                               ROLL  359
  LINENUM = LINENUM + 1                                              ROLL  360
C*** RESET INTEGRATION LOOP COUNTER ICOUNT TO 1 AND RESTART          ROLL  361
C*** THE GROUND ROLL INTEGRATION LOOP.                                ROLL  362
  ICOUNT = 1                                                       ROLL  363
  GO TO 19                                         ROLL  364
1005 FORMAT('1 GROUND ROLL CONTINUED',/
  &          ' TIME DIST. WEIGHT ALT. VCAS VTAS VTGS',          ROLL  365
  &          ' ACCEL CL CD THETA ALPHA GAMMA DTHET ',          ROLL  366
  &          ' R/C LOAD THRUST XENG',,          ROLL  367
  &          '(SEC) (FEET) (LBS) (FEET) (KTS) (KTS) (KTS)',          ROLL  368
  &          '(FPS2)          (DEG) (DEG) (DEG) /DT ',          ROLL  369
  &          '(FPM) FACT (LBS) OR MU',/)          ROLL  370
1006 FORMAT( F6.1,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,F6.2,  ROLL  371
  &          F9.0,F7.3)          ROLL  372
1007 FORMAT( F6.2,F8.0,F9.0,F8.1,3F7.1,F7.2,F8.4,F7.4,4F7.2,F8.1,F6.2,  ROLL  373
  &          F9.0,F7.3)          ROLL  374
END

```

Subroutine INTX

```

SUBROUTINE INTX(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIV,ALPHA) INTX 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS NUMERICAL INTEGRATION USING A FOURTH INTX 2
C*** ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA SCHEME WITH THE ADAMS-BASHFORTH-MOULTON INTX 3
C*** PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR METHOD. INTX 4
C*** INTX 5
C*** REFERENCE: MORRIS, JOHN LL. INTX 6
C*** COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN ELEMENTARY NUMERICAL ANALYSIS INTX 7
C*** COPYRIGHT 1983 BY JOHN WILEY AND SONS LTD. INTX 8
C*** LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG QA297.M647 519.4 INTX 9
C*** ISBN 0 471 10419 1 INTX 10
C*** PP 388-97 INTX 11
C*** INTX 12
      DOUBLE PRECISION DTIME,DTIME24,HK,HK2,HK4,RKUTTA(4),T(1),TIME INTX 13
      INTEGER N(11) INTX 14
      DO 10 I=2,11 INTX 15
10      N(I) = NEQ*I INTX 16
      NCOUNT = N(6) INTX 17
      DTIME24 = DTIME/24.0D0 INTX 18
      CALL DERIV(ALPHA) INTX 19
      DO 20 I=1,N(2) INTX 20
20      T(I+N(4)) = T(I) INTX 21
      RETURN INTX 22
      ENTRY INTZ(NEQ,TIME,DTIME,T,DERIV,ALPHA) INTZ 1
      IF (NCOUNT.LE.N(10)) THEN INTZ 2
        RKUTTA(1) = RKUTTA(2) = TIME + DTIME*0.5D0 INTZ 3
        RKUTTA(3) = RKUTTA(4) = TIME + DTIME INTZ 4
        DO 40 J=1,4 INTZ 5
          TIME = RKUTTA(J) INTZ 6
          DO 30 I=1,NEQ INTZ 7
            HK2 = DTIME*T(I+NEQ) INTZ 8
            HK = 0.5D0*HK2 INTZ 9
            HK4 = 2.0D0*HK2 INTZ 10
            IF (J.EQ.1) THEN INTZ 11
              T(I+N(2)) = T(I) INTZ 12
              T(I+N(3)) = HK2 INTZ 13
              T(I) = T(I+N(2)) + HK INTZ 14
            ELSEIF (J.EQ.2) THEN INTZ 15
              T(I) = T(I+N(2)) + HK INTZ 16
              T(I+N(3)) = T(I+N(3)) + HK4 INTZ 17
            ELSEIF (J.EQ.3) THEN INTZ 18
              T(I) = T(I+N(2)) + HK2 INTZ 19
              T(I+N(3)) = T(I+N(3)) + HK4 INTZ 20
            ELSEIF (J.EQ.4) THEN INTZ 21
              T(I) = T(I+N(2)) + (T(I+N(3)) + HK2)/6.0D0 INTZ 22
            ENDIF INTZ 23
30      CONTINUE INTZ 24
      CALL DERIV(ALPHA) INTZ 25
40      CONTINUE INTZ 26
      DO 50 I=1,N(2) INTZ 27
50      T(I+NCOUNT) = T(I) INTZ 28
      NCOUNT = NCOUNT + N(2) INTZ 29

```

```

ELSE                                INTZ 30
  DO 60 I=1,NEQ                     INTZ 31
    T(I+N(3)) = 19.0D0*T(I+N(11)) - 5.0D0*T(I+N(9)) + T(I+N(7))  INTZ 32
60      T(I)      = T(I+N(10)) + DTIME24*(55.0D0*T(I+N(11))           INTZ 33
&          - 59.0D0*T(I+N(9)) + 37.0D0*T(I+N(7))                     INTZ 34
&          - 9.0D0*T(I+N(5)))                      INTZ 35
  TIME = TIME + DTIME                INTZ 36
  CALL DERIV(ALPHA)                 INTZ 37
  DO 70 I=1,NEQ                     INTZ 38
    T(I+N(2)) = T(I)                 INTZ 39
70      T(I)      = T(I+N(10))           INTZ 40
&          + DTIME24*(9.0D0*T(I+NEQ) + T(I+N(3)))           INTZ 41
  CALL DERIV(ALPHA)                 INTZ 42
  DO 80 I=1,N(6)                     INTZ 43
80      T(I+N(4)) = T(I+N(6))           INTZ 44
  DO 90 I=1,N(2)                     INTZ 45
90      T(I+N(10)) = T(I)              INTZ 46
  ENDIF                                INTZ 47
  RETURN                                INTZ 48
END                                  INTZ 49

```

Subroutine INTG

SUBROUTINE INTG(DIST,DISTJ,DTIME,GAMMAR,VWIND,WFUEL,DDIST,CDIST,GWT)	INTG	1
C**** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES INCREMENTAL GROUND DISTANCE, DDIST;	INTG	2
C**** TOTAL GROUND DISTANCE, CDIST; AND GROSS WEIGHT, GWT, USING FINITE	INTG	3
C**** DIFFERENCE INTEGRATION EQUATIONS.	INTG	4
C****	INTG	5
DOUBLE PRECISION DTIME	INTG	6
DDIST = (DIST - DISTJ)*COS(GAMMAR) - VWIND*FLOAT(DTIME)	INTG	7
CDIST = CDIST + DDIST	INTG	8
GWT = GWT - (WFUEL/3600.)*FLOAT(DTIME)	INTG	9
RETURN	INTG	10
END	INTG	11

Subroutine DERIVGR

SUBROUTINE DERIVGR(ALPHA)	DERIVGR	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE DERIVGR CALCULATES THE ACCELERATION, ACCEL, FOR	DERIVGR	2
C*** THE GROUND ROLL OF A TAKEOFF, LANDING OR REFUSED TAKEOFF.	DERIVGR	3
C***	DERIVGR	4
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,	AIRSPED	1
& VKMCG,VKRROTAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND	AIRSPED	2
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,	RUNWAY	1
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,	RUNWAY	2
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESPL,XMU	RUNWAY	3
DOUBLEPRECISION VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND	INTEG	1
COMMON/INTEG/ VTAS,DIST,ACCEL,VTASJ,RKGRND(20)	INTEG	2
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	3
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVERSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVERSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
REAL LODMAIN,LODNOSE	DERIVGR	13
DATA ITER/9/	DERIVGR	14
C***	DERIVGR	15
C*** OBTAIN FORCE COEFFICIENTS CX AND CY.	DERIVGR	16
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	DERIVGR	17
IF(BRKFLAG .AND. IMU.NE.0) THEN	DERIVGR	18
TIMEB = TIMEFLD + TIMEBRK	DERIVGR	19
IF(FLOAT(TIME).GE.TIMEB) THEN	DERIVGR	20
VKTGS = (VTAS - VWIND)/FPSKTS	DERIVGR	21
C***	DERIVGR	22
C*** CALCULATE WEIGHT MINUS LIFT.	DERIVGR	23
WTML = GWT*COS(GRW) - CY*QS	DERIVGR	24
CALL GENMU(VKTGS,WTML,XMAIN,XNOSE,YCG)	DERIVGR	25

```

DO 10 I=1,ITER          DERIVGR 26
  & LODMAIN = ((GWT*(ACCEL/G + SIN(GRW)) + CX*QS)*YCG
  &           + WTM1*XNOSE)/(XMAIN + XNOSE)          DERIVGR 27
  & LODNOSE = WTM1 - LODMAIN                      DERIVGR 28
  & FEX = -(GWT*SIN(GRW) + CX*QS
  &           + BRAKMU*LODMAIN - ROLLMU*LODNOSE)    DERIVGR 29
  & ACCEL = FEX*(G/GWT)                           DERIVGR 30
  & IF(ABS(ACCEL-ACCELJ).GE.0.01) THEN           DERIVGR 31
  &   ACCELJ = ACCEL                           DERIVGR 32
  & ELSE
  &   VTASJ = VTAS                           DERIVGR 33
  &   RETURN                                DERIVGR 34
  & ENDIF
10   CONTINUE                DERIVGR 35
  & WRITE(LUOUT,1001) ACCEL,ACCELJ,LODMAIN,LODNOSE
1001 FORMAT(' *** UNABLE TO CONVERGE ON SOLUTION FOR EQUATION',
  &          ' OF MOTION WITH NOSE AND MAIN GEAR FORCES',
  &          ' RESOLVED. ACCEL,ACCELJ,LODMAIN,LODNOSE =',
  &          ' 2F10.2,2F10.0, ***')
  & RETURN
  & ENDIF
  & ENDIF
C*** CALCULATE GROUND ROLL ACCELERATION (FT/SEC**2), ACCEL.
  & FEX = -(GWT*(SIN(GRW) + XMU*COS(GRW)) + QS*(CY*XMU-CX))
  & ACCEL = FEX*(G/GWT)
  & VTASJ = VTAS
  & RETURN
  & END

```

Subroutine DERIVAT

SUBROUTINE DERIVAT(ALPHA)	DERIVAT	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE TIME DERIVATIVES FOR THE AIRBORNE	DERIVAT	2
C*** PORTION OF THE TAKEOFF AND MANAGES THE FLIGHTPATH CONTROL.	DERIVAT	3
C***	DERIVAT	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ ACACPT,AB,B,CGPCT,CL,LPW,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAFL,XLF,XLFJ	AIRBORN	1
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	1
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	3
& ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	4
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	3
LOGICAL AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOAFLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
DATA DALPHA/0.05/	DERIVAT	13
ALPHMX = THTMAX	DERIVAT	14
ITER = INT((ALPHMX + 2.0)/DALPHA)	DERIVAT	15
DO 20 I=1,ITER	DERIVAT	16
C***	DERIVAT	17
C*** OBTAIN FORCE COEFFICIENTS CX AND CY.	DERIVAT	18
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)	DERIVAT	19
C***	DERIVAT	20
C*** CALCULATE LOAD FACTOR.	DERIVAT	21
XLF = (QS*CY)GWT + (1.0 - COS(GAMMAR))	DERIVAT	22
C***	DERIVAT	23
C*** CHECK FUSELAGE ANGLE. IF THE FUSELAGE ANGLE IS GREATER THAN	DERIVAT	24
C*** THE MAXIMUM FUSELAGE ANGLE, REDUCE ANGLE OF ATTACK.	DERIVAT	25
THETAFL = ALPHA + GAMMAR*RX	DERIVAT	26

```

IF(THETA.F.GT.THTMAX) THEN          DERIVAT 27
  ALPHA = THTMAX - GAMMAR*RX
ELSE                                DERIVAT 28
C***                                DERIVAT 29
C***                                CHECK FLIGHTPATH ACCELERATION. IF THE ACCELERATION IS
  LESS THAN ZERO, REDUCE ANGLE OF ATTACK.          DERIVAT 30
  FPACCEL = (G/GWT)*(-CX*QS - GWT*SIN(GAMMAR))  DERIVAT 31
  IF(FPACCELLT.ZERO) THEN                      DERIVAT 32
    ALPHA = ALPHA - DALPHA
  IF(CLLT.0.0000) THEN                      DERIVAT 33
    WRITE(LUOUT,1001) FPACCEL,THTMAX
    FORMAT(' *** UNABLE TO MAINTAIN FLIGHTPATH',
           ' ACCELERATION GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO',
           ' ZERO. FPACCEL,THTMAX =',F10.3,F10.1,' ***')
    ERRFLAG = .TRUE.
    RETURN
  ENDIF
ELSE                                DERIVAT 40
C***                                DERIVAT 41
C***                                CALCULATE DGAMMA/DT, HORIZONTAL SPEED AND RATE OF
  CLIMB, DGDTR, VHAS AND ROC.          DERIVAT 42
  DGDTR   = (G/(GWT*FPVTAS))*(CY*QS - GWT*COS(GAMMAR))  DERIVAT 43
  VHAS    = FPVTAS*COS(GAMMAR)          DERIVAT 44
  ROC     = FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR)          DERIVAT 45
  RETURN
ENDIF
ENDIF
20 CONTINUE
END

```

Subroutine DERIVAL

SUBROUTINE DERIVAL(ALPHA)		DERIVAL	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE TIME DERIVATIVES FOR THE AIRBORNE		DERIVAL	2
C*** PORTION OF THE LANDING AND MANAGES THE FLIGHTPATH CONTROL.		DERIVAL	3
C***		DERIVAL	4
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME		CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)		CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,		CTRL	3
&	NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTCMD,FLT,GWT,HZ,		AIRCRAFT	1
&	LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTCGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,		AERO	1
&	SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETA,F,XLF,XLFJ		AIRBORN	1
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,		FPINTEG	1
&	ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,		FPINTEG	3
&	ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	4
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,		CONST	1
&	RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOVR7		CONST	3
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,		FLAGS	1
&	GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
&	RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
&	VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,		FLAGS	5
&	FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
&	REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
&	TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
DATA DALPHA/0.05/		DERIVAL	12
ITER = INT(2.0*ALPHMX/DALPHA)		DERIVAL	13
DO 30 I=1,ITER		DERIVAL	14
C***		DERIVAL	15
C*** LIMIT ALPHA TO ALPHMX		DERIVAL	16
IF(ALPHA.GT.ALPHMX) ALPHA = ALPHMX		DERIVAL	17
C***		DERIVAL	18
C*** OBTAIN FORCE COEFFICIENTS CX AND CY.		DERIVAL	19
CALL FORCEX(ALPHA,CD,CL)		DERIVAL	20
C***		DERIVAL	21
C*** CHECK LOAD FACTOR. IF LOAD FACTOR IS GREATER THAN THE		DERIVAL	22
C*** MAXIMUM LOAD FACTOR, REDUCE ANGLE OF ATTACK.		DERIVAL	23
XLF = (QS*CY)/GWT + (1.0 - COS(GAMMAR))		DERIVAL	24
IF(XLF.GT.XLFMAX) THEN		DERIVAL	25
ALPHA = ALPHA - DALPHA		DERIVAL	26
IF(ALPHA.LT.-ALPHMX) THEN		DERIVAL	27
ERRFLAG = .TRUE.		DERIVAL	28
WRITE(LUOUT,1002)		DERIVAL	29
1002	FORMAT(' *** ERROR IN DERIVAL. ALPHA IS LESS THAN',	DERIVAL	30
&	' -ALPHMX AND XLF IS GREATER THAN XLFMAX. ***')	DERIVAL	31
RETURN		DERIVAL	32
ENDIF		DERIVAL	33

	ELSE	DERIVAL	34
C****	CALCULATE TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF FLIGHTPATH ANGLE DGDTR AND	DERIVAL	35
C****	THE PITCH RATE DDT. IF DTHETA/DT IS GREATER THAN THE	DERIVAL	36
C****	MAXIMUM, DTDTMX, REDUCE ANGLE OF ATTACK.	DERIVAL	37
	DGDTR = (G/(GWT*FPVTAS))*(CY*QS - GWT*COS(GAMMAR))	DERIVAL	38
	DADT = (ALPHA - ALPHAJ)/FLOAT(DTIME)	DERIVAL	39
	DDT = DGDTR*RX + DADT	DERIVAL	40
	IF(DDT.GT.DTDTMX) THEN	DERIVAL	41
	ALPHA = ALPHA - DADT	DERIVAL	42
	IF(ALPHA LT.-ALPHMX) THEN	DERIVAL	43
	ERRFLAG = .TRUE.	DERIVAL	44
	WRITE(LUOUT,1003)	DERIVAL	45
1003	FORMAT(' *** ERROR IN DERIVAL. ALPHA IS LESS THAN',	DERIVAL	46
&	' -ALPHMX AND DDT IS GREATER THAN DTDTMX.',	DERIVAL	47
&	' ***')	DERIVAL	48
	RETURN	DERIVAL	49
	ENDIF	DERIVAL	50
	ELSE	DERIVAL	51
C****	CALCULATE ACCELERATION ALONG FLIGHTPATH AND VELOCITY	DERIVAL	52
C****	COMPONENTS.	DERIVAL	53
	FPACCEL = (G/GWT)*(-CX*QS - GWT*SIN(GAMMAR))	DERIVAL	54
	VHAS = FPVTAS*COS(GAMMAR)	DERIVAL	55
	ROC = FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR)	DERIVAL	56
	RETURN	DERIVAL	57
	ENDIF	DERIVAL	58
	ENDIF	DERIVAL	59
30	CONTINUE	DERIVAL	60
	END	DERIVAL	61

Subroutine ERROR

```
SUBROUTINE ERROR(LUOUT,ROCFPM)                                ERROR 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED DURING A TAKEOFF SIMULATION WHEN THE
C*** FLAG ERRFLAG IS SET TO .TRUE.  PROGRAM EXECUTION IS TERMINATED FOR
C*** THE PRESENT SET OF NAMELIST INPUTS AND WILL CONTINUE IF ADDITIONAL
C*** NAMELIST INPUTS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.                         ERROR 2
C***                                                               ERROR 3
C***                                                               ERROR 4
C***                                                               ERROR 5
C***                                                               ERROR 6
C***                                                               ERROR 7
C***                                                               ERROR 8
C***                                                               ERROR 9
C***                                                               ERROR 10
C***                                                               ERROR 11
C***                                                               ERROR 12
C***                                                               ERROR 13
C***                                                               ERROR 14
C***                                                               ERROR 15
C***                                                               ERROR 16
      IF(ROCFPM.LE.0.0) THEN
        WRITE(LUOUT,1001)
      ELSE
        WRITE(LUOUT,1002)
      ENDIF
1001 FORMAT( /,'CANNOT CLIMB AT USER INPUT CONDITIONS.',
  &           /,'*** ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF TAKOFF ***')
1002 FORMAT(/,'*** ABNORMAL TERMINATION OF TAKOFF ***')
      RETURN
    END
```

Subroutine HALT

SUBROUTINE HALT(LUIN,LUMSG,LUOUT,TERMMSG)	HALT	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE TERMINATES PROGRAM EXECUTION, CLOSES THE INPUT AND	HALT	2
C*** OUTPUT FILES, AND WRITES A TERMINATION MESSAGE, TERMMSG.	HALT	3
C***	HALT	4
CHARACTER*(*) TERMMSG	HALT	5
WRITE(LUOUT,1001) TERMMSG	HALT	6
1001FORMAT(/,A)	HALT	7
CLOSE (UNIT=LUIN)	HALT	8
CLOSE (UNIT=LUMSG)	HALT	9
CLOSE (UNIT=LUOUT)	HALT	10
STOP 'TO LAND NORMAL TERMINATION'	HALT	11
END	HALT	12

Subroutine ATMOSPH

```

SUBROUTINE ATMOSPH(PRESALT,ARRAY)                                ATMOSPH  1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, DENSITY, SPEED  ATMOSPH  2
C*** OF SOUND, KINEMATIC VISCOSITY, AND PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE AND  ATMOSPH  3
C*** DENSITY RATIOS. THE INPUTS ARE PRESSURE ALTITUDE, PRESALT, AND  ATMOSPH  4
C*** THE TEMPERATURE INCREMENT FROM STANDARD DAY, DTEMPPF.  ATMOSPH  5
C***  ATMOSPH  6
C*** ARRAY(1) = TEMPERATURE (DEG R)  ARRAY(6) = PRESSURE RATIO  ATMOSPH  7
C*** ARRAY(2) = PRESSURE (PSF)      ARRAY(7) = DENSITY RATIO  ATMOSPH  8
C*** ARRAY(3) = DENSITY (SLUG/FT3)  ARRAY(8) = TEMPERATURE RATIO  ATMOSPH  9
C***  ATMOSPH 10
C*** ARRAY(4) = SPEED OF SOUND (FEET/SECOND)  ATMOSPH 11
C*** ARRAY(5) = KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (FT**2/SEC)  ATMOSPH 12
C***  ATMOSPH 13
COMMON/ATMOS/TEMPPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPPF  ATMOS  1
REAL ARRAY(8)  ATMOSPH 15
DATA TSLR,PSLPSF, RHOSL,ASLFPS,ASLKTS, CONST1  ATMOSPH 16
& / 518.67, 2116.22, 2.3769E-03, 1116.47, 661.48, 0.270558E-06/  ATMOSPH 17
IF(PRESALT.LT.36089.0) THEN  ATMOSPH 18
    FACTOR = 1.0 - 6.8750E-06*PRESALT  ATMOSPH 29
    ARRAY(6) = DELTA = FACTOR**5.2559  ATMOSPH 26
    ARRAY(8) = THETA = FACTOR + DTEMPPF/518.67  ATMOSPH 21
ELSE  ATMOSPH 22
    ARRAY(6) = DELTA = 0.22336*EXP((36089.0-PRESALT)/20786.0)  ATMOSPH 23
    ARRAY(8) = THETA = 0.75187 + DTEMPPF/518.67  ATMOSPH 24
ENDIF  ATMOSPH 25
ARRAY(7) = SIGMA = DELTA/THETA  ATMOSPH 26
ARRAY(1) = TEMPPR = THETA*TSLR  ATMOSPH 27
ARRAY(2) = PRESS = DELTA*PSLPSF  ATMOSPH 28
ARRAY(3) = RHO = SIGMA*RHOSL  ATMOSPH 29
ARRAY(4) = AFPS = SQRT(THETA)*ASLFPS  ATMOSPH 30
ARRAY(5) = VISCOSK = CONST1*TEMPPR**1.5/  ATMOSPH 31
& ((PRESS/144.0)*(1.0 + 198.72/TEMPPR))  ATMOSPH 32
RETURN  ATMOSPH 33
END  ATMOSPH 34

```

Subroutine SPEED

SUBROUTINE SPEED(GAMMAR,VTASX,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, VKTGS,VTGS)	SPEED	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALCULATES DYNAMIC PRESSURE, MACH NUMBER, AND	SPEED	2
C*** VELOCITIES.	SPEED	3
C***	SPEED	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ, & LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	1
COMMON/ATMOS/TEMPS,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174, & RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	ATMOS	1
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOVR7	CONST	1
VKTAS = VTASX/FPSKTS	CONST	2
VTGS = VTASX*COS(GAMMAR) - VWIND	SPEED	3
VKTGS = VTGS/FPSKTS	SPEED	9
IF (VTASX.GT.ZERO) THEN	SPEED	10
AMACH = VTASX/AFPS	SPEED	11
QS = 0.5*RHO*VTASX**2*SWING	SPEED	12
VKEAS = VKTAS*SQRT(SIGMA)	SPEED	13
VKCAS = ASLSQR5*SQRT((DELTA* & ((1.0 + 0.2*AMACH**2)**3.5 - 1.0) + 1.0)**(TWOVR7) & - 1.0))	SPEED	14
ELSE	SPEED	15
C *** IF TRUE AIRSPEED IS NEGATIVE, RESET THESE PARAMETERS TO	SPEED	16
C *** ZERO; THIS CAN OCCUR IN A SIMULATION WITH TAILWIND.	SPEED	17
AMACH = VKEAS = VKCAS = ZERO	SPEED	18
QS = 0.1	SPEED	19
ENDIF	SPEED	20
RETURN	SPEED	21
END	SPEED	22
	SPEED	23
	SPEED	24
	SPEED	25
	SPEED	26

Subroutine ITRLND

```

SUBROUTINE ITRLND(ERROR,ERRORJ,DRIVER,FACTOR,TOLRNCE,JFLAG)
ITRLND 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE IS A ZERO FINDING ROUTINE WHICH VARIES THE
ITRLND 2
C*** INDEPENDENT VARIABLE BASED ON THE SIGN AND SIZE OF THE ERROR. THE
ITRLND 3
C*** LOOP CONTAINING THE CALL TO ITRLND IS EXITED SUCCESSFULLY WHEN
ITRLND 4
C*** JFLAG = 3 OR WHEN THE MAGNITUDE OF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN THE
ITRLND 5
C*** TOLERANCE VALUE, TOLRNCE. ERROR AND ERRORJ ARE THE PRESENT AND
ITRLND 6
C*** PREVIOUS ERRORS, RESPECTIVELY. JFLAG IS A VARIABLE WHICH
ITRLND 7
C*** INDICATES THE STATUS OF THE SEARCH. JFLAG IS SET TO 0 BEFORE
ITRLND 8
C*** ITRLND IS CALLED. AFTER THE FIRST CALL TO ITRLND, JFLAG IS SET TO
ITRLND 9
C*** 1. JFLAG IS SET TO 2 ONCE THE ZERO IS ISOLATED BETWEEN THE UPPER
ITRLND 10
C*** AND LOWER BOUNDARIES, BOUNDU AND BOUNDL, RESPECTIVELY. JFLAG IS
ITRLND 11
C*** SET TO 3 AND THE ZERO IS CONSIDER FOUND WHEN THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
ITRLND 12
C*** OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BOUNDU AND BOUNDL IS LESS THAN TOLRNCE,
ITRLND 13
C*** THE TOLERANCE PASSED TO SUBROUTINE ITRLND.
ITRLND 14
C*** 15
ITRLND 15
C*** DURING THE FIRST CALL TO ITRLND DRIVERJ, THE PREVIOUS DRIVER, IS
ITRLND 16
C*** SET TO DRIVER AND DRIVER IS THEN MULTIPLIED BY FACTOR. ON
ITRLND 17
C*** SUBSEQUENT CALLS TO ITRLND THESE TWO DRIVER VALUES ARE SET TO
ITRLND 18
C*** EITHER UPPER AND LOWER BOUND OR A MULTIPLICATION OR DIVISION BY
ITRLND 19
C*** FACTOR IS APPLIED TO DRIVER. ONCE THE LOCATION OF THE ZERO IS
ITRLND 20
C*** DETERMINED TO BE ON ONE SIDE OF THE DRIVER OR THE OTHER, DRIVER
ITRLND 21
C*** IS SET TO EITHER THE UPPER OR LOWER BOUND AS THE SEARCH IS
ITRLND 22
C*** NARROWED.
ITRLND 23
C*** 24
ITRLND 24
LOGICAL FFLAG,MFLAG,PFLAG
ITRLND 25
IF(JFLAG.EQ.0) THEN
ITRLND 26
  FFLAG = MFLAG = PFLAG = .FALSE.
ITRLND 27
  JFLAG = 1
ITRLND 28
ENDIF
ITRLND 29
IF (.NOT.PFLAG) THEN
ITRLND 30
  PFLAG = .TRUE.
ITRLND 31
  DRIVERJ = DRIVER
ITRLND 32
  DRIVER = DRIVER*FACTOR
ITRLND 33
  RETURN
ITRLND 34
ELSEIF (.NOT.FFLAG) THEN
ITRLND 35
  IF (ERROR*ERRORJ.LT.0.0) THEN
ITRLND 36
    IF(DRIVERJ.LE.DRIVER) THEN
ITRLND 37
      BOUNDL = DRIVERJ
ITRLND 38
      BOUNDU = DRIVER
ITRLND 39
    ELSE
ITRLND 40
      BOUNDU = DRIVERJ
ITRLND 41
      BOUNDL = DRIVER
ITRLND 42
      ERRORJ = ERROR
ITRLND 43
  ENDIF
ITRLND 44
  JFLAG = 2
ITRLND 45
  FFLAG = .TRUE.
ITRLND 46
  DRIVER = (BOUNDU + BOUNDL)/2.0
ITRLND 47

```

```

& ELSEIF(.NOT.MFLAG .AND.
& ((ERROR.LT.0.0 .AND. ERROR.GE.ERRORJ) .OR.
& (ERROR.GE.0.0 .AND. ERROR.LE.ERRORJ))) THEN
  DRIVERJ = DRIVER
  DRIVER = DRIVER*FACTOR
ELSE
  MFLAG = .TRUE.
  BOUNDU = DRIVER
  DRIVERJ = DRIVER
  DRIVER = BOUNDU/FACTOR
ENDIF
RETURN
ENDIF
IF(ERROR*ERRORJ.GT.0.0) THEN
  BOUNDL = DRIVER
  ERRORJ = ERROR
ELSE
  BOUNDU = DRIVER
ENDIF
DRIVER = (BOUNDU + BOUNDL)/2.0
IF(ABS(BOUNDU-BOUNDL) .LT. TOLRNCE) JFLAG = 3
RETURN
END

```

ITRLND 48
 ITRLND 49
 ITRLND 50
 ITRLND 51
 ITRLND 52
 ITRLND 53
 ITRLND 54
 ITRLND 55
 ITRLND 56
 ITRLND 57
 ITRLND 58
 ITRLND 59
 ITRLND 60
 ITRLND 61
 ITRLND 62
 ITRLND 63
 ITRLND 64
 ITRLND 65
 ITRLND 66
 ITRLND 67
 ITRLND 68
 ITRLND 69
 ITRLND 70

Program Functions

Function DGDT

```

FUNCTION DGDT(ALPHA,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT) DGDT 1
C*** THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES DG/DT AS A FUNCTION OF ALPHA. IT DGDT 2
C*** REQUIRES VARIABLES CY, FPVTAS, GAMMAPP, GWT, AND QS. DGDT 3
C*** DGDT 4
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS, AERO 1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS AERO 2
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX, AIRSPED 1
& VKMCG,VKROTRAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND AIRSPED 2
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174, CONST 1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0) CONST 2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7 CONST 3
CALL FORCEx(ALPHA,CD,CL) DGDT 8
DGDT = (G/(GWT*FPVTAS))*(CY*QS - GWT*COS(GAMMAR)) DGDT 9
RETURN DGDT 10
END DGDT 11

```

Function DVDT

```

FUNCTION DVDT(ALPHA,FPVTAS,GAMMAR,GWT) DVDT 1
C*** THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES DV/DT AS A FUNCTION OF ALPHA. IT DVDT 2
C*** REQUIRES VARIABLES CX, FPVTAS, GAMMAPP, GWT, AND QS. DVDT 3
C*** DVDT 4
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS, AERO 1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS AERO 2
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX, AIRSPED 1
& VKMCG,VKROTRAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND AIRSPED 2
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174, CONST 1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0) CONST 2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7 CONST 3
CALL FORCEx(ALPHA,CD,CL) DVDT 8
DVDT = DVTDH(FPVTAS,' VC') DVDT 9
DVDT = G/GWT*(-CX*QS - GWT*SIN(GAMMAR)) - DVDH*FPVTAS*SIN(GAMMAR) DVDT 10
RETURN DVDT 11
END DVDT 12

```

Function DVTDH

```

FUNCTION DVTDH (VTAS,CONSTANT) DVTDH 1
C*** THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES THE CLIMB SPEED DERIVATIVE, DV/DH FOR DVTDH 2
C*** CONSTANT CALIBRATED AIRSPEED, EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED, OR MACH NUMBER. DVTDH 3
C*** DVTDH 4
      DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME CTRL 1
      PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4) CTRL 2
      COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, CTRL 3
      & NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL CTRL 4
      DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS, FPINTEG 1
      & ROC,RKAIR FPINTEG 2
      COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS, FPINTEG 3
      & ROC,RKAIR(40) FPINTEG 4
      COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF ATMOS 1
      PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G=32.174, CONST 1
      & RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0) CONST 2
      COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7 CONST 3
      COMMON/RACURV/ IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99) RACURV 1
      CHARACTER CONSTANT'4' DVTDH 10
      IF(IDBUG.GE.1) WRITE(LUMSG,9001) DVTDH 11
9001 FORMAT (' ENTERED DVTDH') DVTDH 12
      CALL SPEED( GAMMAR,VTAS,VWIND,AMACH,QS,VKCAS,VKEAS,VKTAS, DVTDH 13
      VKTGS,VTGS) DVTDH 14
      IF (CONSTANT.EQ.' VC') THEN DVTDH 15
C*** CONSTANT CALIBRATED AIRSPEED DVTDH 16
      DERIVA = DADH(PRESALT) DVTDH 17
      DERIVD = DDELTDH(PRESALT) DVTDH 18
      IF(IDBUG.GE.1) WRITE(LUMSG,1001) DERIVA,DERIVD,TIME DVTDH 19
1001 FORMAT(' ***** FROM FUNCTION DVTDH, DADH,DDELTDH =',2E16.8, DVTDH 20
      & ' AT TIME ',E14.8, ' *****') DVTDH 21
      IF (VKCAS.LE.ASL .AND. AMACH.LE.1.0) THEN DVTDH 22
C*** SUBSONIC EQUATION DVTDH 23
      CONSTX = 1.0 + 0.2*AMACH**2 DVTDH 24
      DVTDH = AMACH*DERIVA - (5.0*AFPS*((CONSTX)**3.5 - 1.0)* DVTDH 25
      & DERIVD)/(7.0*AMACH*(CONSTX)**2.5) DVTDH 26
      ELSEIF (VKCAS.GT.ASL .AND. AMACH.GT.1.0) THEN DVTDH 27
C*** SUPERSONIC EQUATION DVTDH 28
      CONSTY = 7.0*AMACH**2 - 1.0 DVTDH 29
      DVTDH = AMACH*DERIVA - (AFPS*DERIVD*(166.921*AMACH**7 - DVTDH 30
      & (CONSTY)**2.5)*(CONSTY))/ DVTDH 31
      & (1168.45*AMACH**6*(2.0*AMACH**2 - 1.0))) DVTDH 32
      ELSE DVTDH 33
      WRITE(LUMSG,1002) DVTDH 34
1002 FORMAT(' ILLEGAL VALUES FOR VKCAS AND AMACH PASSED TO', DVTDH 35
      & ' FUNCTION DVTDH. EITHER VKCAS IS GREATER THAN', DVTDH 36
      & ' ASL AND AMACH IS LESS THAN 1.0 OR VKCAS IS LESS', DVTDH 37
      & ' THAN OR EQUAL TO ASL AND AMACH IS GREATER THAN', DVTDH 38
      & ' 1.0; EXECUTION RETURNS TO CALLING SUBROUTINE.') DVTDH 39
      ENDIF DVTDH 40

```

ELSEIF(CONSTANT.EQ.' VE') THEN	DVTDH	41
C**** .CONSTANT EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED	DVTDH	42
DXDH = DSIGDH(PRESALT)	DVTDH	43
IF(IDBUG.GE.1) WRITE(LUMSG,1003) DXDH,TIME	DVTDH	44
1003 FORMAT(***** FROM FUNCTION DVTDH, DSIGDH =',E16.8,	DVTDH	45
& ' AT TIME ',E14.8, '*****)	DVTDH	46
DXDH = -(VKEAS*FPSKTS)*DXDH/(2.0*SIGMA**1.5)	DVTDH	47
ELSEIF(CONSTANT.EQ.'MACH') THEN	DVTDH	48
C**** CONSTANT MACH NUMBER	DVTDH	49
DXDH = DADH(PRESALT)	DVTDH	50
IF(IDBUG.GE.1) WRITE(LUMSG,1004) DXDH,TIME	DVTDH	51
1004 FORMAT(***** FROM FUNCTION DVTDH, DADH =',E16.8,	DVTDH	52
& ' AT TIME ',E14.8, '*****)	DVTDH	53
DXDH = AMACH*DXDH	DVTDH	54
ELSE	DVTDH	55
WRITE(LUMSG,1005)	DVTDH	56
1005 FORMAT(' ILLEGAL OPTION CODE PASSED TO FUNCTION DVTDH;'	DVTDH	57
& 'EXECUTION RETURNS TO CALLING SUBROUTINE.'	DVTDH	58
ENDIF	DVTDH	59
RETURN	DVTDH	60
END	DVTDH	61

Function DADH

```

FUNCTION DADH(HC)
C*** THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES THE SPEED OF SOUND DERIVATIVE WITH
C*** RESPECT TO PRESSURE ALTITUDE.
C***  

DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
IF (HC.GE. -1000.00 .AND. HC.LE. 36089.24) THEN
  DADH = -0.0651520/SQRT(288.15 - .0019812*HC)
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 36089.24 .AND. HC.LE. 65616.80) THEN
  DADH = 0.0
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 65616.80 .AND. HC.LE. 104986.88) THEN
  DADH = 0.0100234/SQRT(216.65 + .0003048*(HC - 65616.8))
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 104986.88 .AND. HC.LE. 154199.48) THEN
  DADH = 0.0280641/SQRT(228.65 + .0008534*(HC - 104986.88))
ELSE
  WRITE(LUMSG,1001)
1001 FORMAT('ILLEGAL PRESSURE ALTITUDE PASSED TO FUNCTION DADH;'.
&           'EXECUTION RETURNED TO CALLING SUBROUTINE')
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

DADH	1
DADH	2
DADH	3
DADH	4
CTRL	1
CTRL	2
CTRL	3
CTRL	4
DADH	5
DADH	6
DADH	7
DADH	8
DADH	9
DADH	10
DADH	11
DADH	12
DADH	13
DADH	14
DADH	15
DADH	16
DADH	17
DADH	18
DADH	19
DADH	20

Function DDELTDH

```

FUNCTION DDELTDH(HC)
C*** THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES THE PRESSURE RATIO DERIVATIVE WITH
C*** RESPECT TO PRESSURE ALTITUDE.
C***  

DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
IF (HC.GE. -1000.00 .AND. HC.LE. 36089.24) THEN
  DDELTDH = -0.361374E-04/(1.0 - HC*6.875586E-06)
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 36089.24 .AND. HC.LE. 65616.80) THEN
  DDELTDH = -0.480637E-04
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 65616.80 .AND. HC.LE. 104986.88) THEN
  DDELTDH = -0.480637E-04/(1.0 + (HC - 65616.80)*1.40688E-06)
ELSEIF (HC.GT. 104986.88 .AND. HC.LE. 154199.48) THEN
  DDELTDH = -0.455412E-04/(1.0 + (HC - 104986.88)*3.73252E-06)
ELSE
  WRITE(LUMSG,1001)
1001 FORMAT(' ILLEGAL PRESSURE ALTITUDE PASSED TO FUNCTION',
&           ' DDELTDH; EXECUTION RETURNED TO CALLING SUBROUTINE')
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

DDELTDH	1
DDELTDH	2
DDELTDH	3
DDELTDH	4
CTRL	1
CTRL	2
CTRL	3
CTRL	4
DDELTDH	6
DDELTDH	7
DDELTDH	8
DDELTDH	9
DDELTDH	10
DDELTDH	11
DDELTDH	12
DDELTDH	13
DDELTDH	14
DDELTDH	15
DDELTDH	16
DDELTDH	17
DDELTDH	18
DDELTDH	19
DDELTDH	20

Function DSIGDH

```

FUNCTION DSIGDH(HC)
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE DENSITY RATIO DERIVATIVE WITH
C*** RESPECT TO PRESSURE ALTITUDE.
C***

      DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
      PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
      COMMON/CTRL/    DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
      &           NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
      IF      (HC.GE. -1000.00 .AND. HC.LE. 36089.24) THEN
          DSIGDH = -2.926178E-05*(1.0 - HC*6.87558E-06)**3.2559
      ELSEIF (HC.GT. 36089.24 .AND. HC.LE. 65616.80) THEN
          DSIGDH = EXP (-4.80637E-05*(HC - 36089.24))**(-1.427853E-05)
      ELSEIF (HC.GT. 65616.80 .AND. HC.LE. 104986.88) THEN
          DSIGDH = -3.555171E-06*
      &           (1.0 + 1.40688E-06*(HC - 65616.80))**(-36.1634)
      ELSEIF (HC.GT. 104986.88 .AND. HC.LE. 154199.48) THEN
          DSIGDH = -5.319445E-07*
      &           (1.0 + 3.73252E-06*(HC - 104986.88))**(-14.2012)
      ELSE
          WRITE(LUMSG,1001)
1001      FORMAT('ILLEGAL PRESSURE ALTITUDE PASSED TO FUNCTION',
      &           'DSIGDH; EXECUTION RETURNED TO CALLING SUBROUTINE')
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END
      DSIGDH      1
      DSIGDH      2
      DSIGDH      3
      DSIGDH      4
      CTRL       1
      CTRL       2
      CTRL       3
      CTRL       4
      DSIGDH      5
      DSIGDH      6
      DSIGDH      7
      DSIGDH      8
      DSIGDH      9
      DSIGDH     10
      DSIGDH     11
      DSIGDH     12
      DSIGDH     13
      DSIGDH     14
      DSIGDH     15
      DSIGDH     16
      DSIGDH     17
      DSIGDH     18
      DSIGDH     19
      DSIGDH     20
      DSIGDH     21
      DSIGDH     22

```

Function INTERP

```
REAL FUNCTION INTERP(YNOW,YPAST,XNOW,XPAST,XANS)           1
C*** THIS FUNCTION RETURNS THE INTERPOLATED VALUE BETWEEN TWO ORDINATE
C*** INPUTS BASED ON THE ADDITIONAL INPUTS OF THREE ABSCISSAS.      2
C***                                                               3
C***                                                               4
C*** XDIFF = XNOW - XPAST                                         5
C***                                                               6
C*** CHECK DIFFERENCE BETWEEN X-CORDINATES TO PREVENT ARITHMETIC    7
C*** DIVISION BY ZERO.                                              8
      IF(XDIFF.EQ.0.0) XDIFF = 1.0                                     9
      INTERP = YNOW - ((YNOW - YPAST)*(XNOW - XANS)/XDIFF)           10
      RETURN                                                       11
      END                                                       12
```

Function ZEROX

```

FUNCTION ZEROX(A,B,FUNCTN,VAR2,VAR3,VAR4,TOLRNCE,FINDV)
C*** THIS FUNCTION FINDS THE ZERO OF THE FUNCTION FUNCTN(X) ON AN
C*** INTERVAL X = A TO X = B. THE PROGRAM ASSUMES THAT F(AX) AND
C*** F(BX) ARE OF OPPOSITE SIGN, IMPLYING THAT FUNCTN(X) IS ZERO
C*** SOMEWHERE IN THAT INTERVAL. THE ARGUMENT, "FUNCTN", MUST BE
C*** DECLARED EXTERNAL IN THE MAIN CALLING PROGRAM AND HAVE FOUR
C*** CALLING ARGUMENTS, A OR B, VAR2, VAR3, AND VAR4.
C***  

C***  

LOGICAL FINDV
REAL A,B,FUNCTN,TOLRNCE
DATA EPSILON/2.22E-16/
AX = CX = A
BX = B
IF(FINDV) THEN
    FAX = FCX = FUNCTN(VAR2,AX,VAR3,VAR4)
    FBX = FUNCTN(VAR2,BX,VAR3,VAR4)
ELSE
    FAX = FCX = FUNCTN(AX,VAR2,VAR3,VAR4)
    FBX = FUNCTN(BX,VAR2,VAR3,VAR4)
ENDIF
D = E = BX - AX
19 IF(ABS(FCX).LT.ABS(FBX)) THEN
    AX = BX
    BX = CX
    CX = AX
    FAX = FBX
    FBX = FCX
    FCX = FAX
ENDIF
TOLX = 2.0*EPSILON*ABS(BX) + TOLRNCE
DIFCXBX = CX - BX
HALFDIF = 0.5*DIFCXBX
IF ((ABS(HALFDIF).LE.TOLX) .OR. (FBX.EQ.0.0)) THEN
    ZEROX = BX
    RETURN
ELSEIF((ABS(E).LT.TOLX) .OR. (ABS(FAX).LE.ABS(FBX))) THEN
    D = E = HALFDIF
ELSE
    S = FBX/FAX
    IF(AX.EQ.CX) THEN
        P = DIFCXBX*S
        Q = 1.0 - S
    ELSE
        Q = FAX/FCX
        R = FBX/FCX
        P = S*(DIFCXBX*Q*(Q - R) - (BX - AX)*(R - 1.0))
        Q = (Q - 1.0)*(R - 1.0)*(S - 1.0)
    ENDIF
    ZEROX = BX
    D = E = (P + Q)/2.0
    IF(ABS(D).LT.TOLX) THEN
        RETURN
    ELSE
        DIFCXBX = BX - D
        HALFDIF = 0.5*DIFCXBX
        IF ((ABS(HALFDIF).LE.TOLX) .OR. (D.EQ.0.0)) THEN
            ZEROX = D
            RETURN
        ELSE
            D = E = HALFDIF
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF

```

ZEROX	1
ZEROX	2
ZEROX	3
ZEROX	4
ZEROX	5
ZEROX	6
ZEROX	7
ZEROX	8
ZEROX	9
ZEROX	10
ZEROX	11
ZEROX	12
ZEROX	13
ZEROX	14
ZEROX	15
ZEROX	16
ZEROX	17
ZEROX	18
ZEROX	19
ZEROX	20
ZEROX	21
ZEROX	22
ZEROX	23
ZEROX	24
ZEROX	25
ZEROX	26
ZEROX	27
ZEROX	28
ZEROX	29
ZEROX	30
ZEROX	31
ZEROX	32
ZEROX	33
ZEROX	34
ZEROX	35
ZEROX	36
ZEROX	37
ZEROX	38
ZEROX	39
ZEROX	40
ZEROX	41
ZEROX	42
ZEROX	43
ZEROX	44
ZEROX	45
ZEROX	46
ZEROX	47
ZEROX	48

```

IF(P.LE.0.0) THEN          ZEROX 49
  P = -P
ELSE                      ZEROX 50
  Q = -Q
ENDIF                     ZEROX 51
S = E                      ZEROX 52
E = D                      ZEROX 53
IF((2.0°P) .GE.(3.0°HALFDIF°Q - ABS(TOLX°Q))).OR. ZEROX 54
  & ( P .GE. ABS(0.5°S°Q))) THEN ZEROX 55
    D = E = HALFDIF            ZEROX 56
  ELSE                      ZEROX 57
    D = P/Q                  ZEROX 58
  ENDIF                     ZEROX 59
ENDIF                     ZEROX 60
AX = BX                  ZEROX 61
FAX = FBX                 ZEROX 62
IF (ABS(D).GT.TOLX) THEN  ZEROX 63
  BX = BX + D
ELSEIF (CX.GT.BX)        THEN  ZEROX 64
  BX = BX + TOLX
ELSE                      BX = BX - TOLX
ENDIF                     ZEROX 65
IF(FINDV) THEN            ZEROX 66
  FBX = FUNCTN(VAR2,BX,VAR3,VAR4)
ELSE                      FBX = FUNCTN(BX,VAR2,VAR3,VAR4)
ENDIF                     ZEROX 67
IF(FBX*FCX/ABS(FCX).GT.0.0) THEN ZEROX 68
  CX = AX
  FCX = FAX
  D = E = BX - AX
ENDIF                     ZEROX 69
GO TO 19                  ZEROX 70
END                      ZEROX 71
                                         ZEROX 72
                                         ZEROX 73
                                         ZEROX 74
                                         ZEROX 75
                                         ZEROX 76
                                         ZEROX 77
                                         ZEROX 78
                                         ZEROX 79
                                         ZEROX 80
                                         ZEROX 81
                                         ZEROX 82
                                         ZEROX 83

```

User Provided Subroutine Examples

Subroutine INICURV

```

SUBROUTINE INICURV
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE INITIALIZES THE NAMES, TABLES AND VALUE NAMES OF
C*** THE RANDOM ACCESS CURVE FILES AND OPENS THE APPROPRIATE CURVES AS
C*** NEEDED.
C***  

      PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,
      &           RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)
      COMMON/CONST/  ASLSQR5,TWOVR7
      LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,
      &           GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVSE,ROTATE,
      &           RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,
      &           VFFLAG,WRITITR
      COMMON/FLAGS/   AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,
      &           FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,
      &           REVSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,
      &           TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR
      CHARACTER ENGGP*3,FAILGP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,
      &           THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7
      COMMON/CHARV/   ENGGP,FAILGP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,
      &           TKOTYPE
      COMMON/CINDEX/MSTRNDX(3),NDXLEN,LUCURV
      COMMON/RACURV/  IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)
      COMMON/VALUES/VALIN(15),VFUEL(4),VIDLE(4),VLIFT(2),VAERO(15)
      COMMON/TABLES/TFUEL (172),TIDLE (119),TAERO07(72),TAERO08(88),
      &           TAERO09(79),TAERO10(62),TAERO11(91),TAERO12(76),
      &           TAERO13(64),TAERO14(73),TAERO15(74),TAERO16(66),
      &           TAERO17(66),TAERO18(77),TAERO19(73),TAERO20(76),
      &           TAERO21(76),TAERO22(61),TAERO23(74)
      LOGICAL CRVFLAG
C     INTEGER
C     REAL
      DATA IDBUG, IEXTOR, LUCURV, NDXLEN, NDXTYPE
      &   / 0,    0,    2,    3,    0 /
C***  

C*** OPEN RANDOM CURVE FILE WITH EXTENDED CORE STORAGE.
      IF(.NOT.CRVFLAG) THEN
      C     CALL OPENMS (LUCURV,MSTRNDX,NDXLEN,NDXTYPE)
      ENDIF
C***  

C*** INITIALIZE CURVE ARRAYS.
      IF(.NOT.CRVFLAG) THEN
          CRVFLAG = .TRUE.
          NDXTYPE = 0
      C     CALL CURVSET(KURNAM,TABLE,NDIM( X ),NAMEIN,NUNITI,NIPIN,
      C &           NAMEOUT,NUNITO,NDPOUT(1),IDBUG,LUMSG)
      ENDIF
      RETURN
END
      INICURV   1
      INICURV   2
      INICURV   3
      INICURV   4
      INICURV   5
      CONST     1
      CONST     2
      CONST     3
      FLAGS    1
      FLAGS    2
      FLAGS    3
      FLAGS    4
      FLAGS    5
      FLAGS    6
      FLAGS    7
      FLAGS    8
      CHARV    1
      CHARV    2
      CHARV    3
      CHARV    4
      CINDEX   1
      RACURV   1
      VALUES   2
      TABLES   1
      TABLES   2
      TABLES   3
      TABLES   4
      TABLES   5
      INICURV  12
      INICURV  13
      INICURV  14
      INICURV  15
      INICURV  16
      INICURV  17
      INICURV  18
      INICURV  19
      INICURV  20
      INICURV  21
      INICURV  22
      INICURV  23
      INICURV  24
      INICURV  25
      INICURV  26
      INICURV  27
      INICURV  28
      INICURV  29
      INICURV  30
      INICURV  31

```

Subroutine FORCEx

SUBROUTINE FORCEx(ALPHA,CD,CL)	FORCEx	1
C**** THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE TOTAL FORCE COEFFICIENTS ALONG	FORCEx	2
C**** AND NORMAL TO THE FLIGHTPATH BY CALLING USER PROVIDED SUBROUTINE	FORCEx	3
C**** 'FXXAERO' TO DETERMINE LIFT AND DRAG COEFFICIENTS AND USER	FORCEx	4
C**** PROVIDED SUBROUTINES 'FXXENG', SPOOLUP, SPOOLDNF, AND SPOOLDNR TO	FORCEx	5
C**** PROVIDE THRUST AND FUEL FLOW.	FORCEx	6
C****	FORCEx	7
C**** SUBROUTINE FORCEx SHOULD REQUIRE ONLY THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS:	FORCEx	8
C****	FORCEx	9
C**** 1) INITIALIZATION OF THE DATA STATEMENT PROVIDING VALUES FOR	FORCEx	10
C**** AIT, AR, B, CGPCT, CLALPH, CONFIG, DTDTMX, FLAP, FLPPCT, FLPPCT,	FORCEx	11
C**** HZ, LOADING, NENG, PWRCODE, RC, SWING, THRCRV, THTMAX,	FORCEx	12
C**** XIDLE, XLFMAX, AND XMIL.	FORCEx	13
C****	FORCEx	14
C**** 2) CHANGING THE CALLING STATEMENT FOR SUBROUTINES 'FXXAERO'	FORCEx	15
C**** AND 'FXXENG' TO THE USER PROVIDED NAMES WITH THE	FORCEx	16
C**** APPROPRIATE CALLING ARGUMENTS..	FORCEx	17
C****	FORCEx	18
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINEUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
COMMON/ENGINE/ AIT,AMACH,DTFAIL,EPR,FE,FG,FGPCT,NENG,PWRCODE,	ENGINE	1
& REVNDX,RC,THRUST,VTANGLE,WFUEL,XENG,XENGFLD,	ENGINE	2
& XENGOUT,XIDLE,XMIL,ZFN	ENGINE	3
COMMON/AIRBORN/ ALPHAJ,ALPHMX,DTDT,GAMMAPP,ROCFPM,THETAJ,XLF,XLFJ	AIRBORN	1
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKF1 PMX,	AIRSPED	1
& VKMCG,VKROTAT,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND	AIRSPED	2
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& RLVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
CHARACTER ENGGP*3,FAILGP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
& THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGP,FAILGP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
& TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
DATA AIT, AR, B, CGPCT, CLALPH, CONFIG, DTDTMX, FLAP, FLPPCT	FORCEx	27
& / 0.0, 7.000, 75.0, 25.0, 0.120, 1.0, 7.0, -1.0, 50.0 /,	FORCEx	28
& HZ, LOADING, NENG, PWRCODE, RC, SWING, THRCRV, THTMAX	FORCEx	29
& / 5.50, 1, 4, 4444., 0.0, 800., 'RC', 15.0 /,	FORCEx	30
& XIDLE, XLFMAX, XMIL	FORCEx	31
& / 0.06, 2.0, 0.50 /	FORCEx	32

CALL FXXAERO(ALPHA,AMACH,CL,CD,FLAP,SPOILER,VKCAS,XENGOUT)	FORCEX	33
IF(.NOT. STEADY) THEN	FORCEX	34
CALL FXXENG(AIT,AMACH,NENG,PWRCODE,QS,VKCAS,XENG,XIDLE,	FORCEX	35
FE,FG,THRUST,WFUEL,EPR)	FORCEX	36
C***	FORCEX	37
C*** ADJUST THRUST BY FGPCT FACTOR	FORCEX	38
FACTOR = 1.00 + FGPCT/100.	FORCEX	39
FG = FG*FACTOR	FORCEX	40
THRUST = THRUST*FACTOR	FORCEX	41
WFUEL = WFUEL*FACTOR	FORCEX	42
ENDIF	FORCEX	43
C***	FORCEX	44
C*** CALCULATE NET THRUST COEFFICIENT.	FORCEX	45
CTX = (FG*COSD (ALPHA+AIT) - FE)/QS	FORCEX	46
CTY = (FG*SIND (ALPHA+AIT))/QS	FORCEX	47
C***	FORCEX	48
C*** ADD USER INCREMENTS TO CL AND CD.	FORCEX	49
CL = CL + DCLX	FORCEX	50
CD = CD + DCDX	FORCEX	51
C***	FORCEX	52
C*** CALCULATE FORCE COEFFICIENTS CX AND CY.	FORCEX	53
CX = CD - CTX	FORCEX	54
CY = CL + CTY	FORCEX	55
RETURN	FORCEX	56
END	FORCEX	57

Subroutine FXXAERO

SUBROUTINE FXXAERO(ALPHA,AMACH,CL,CD,FLAP,SPOILER,VKCAS,XENGOUT)	FXXAERO	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES OR PERFORMS A TABLE LOOKUP TO	FXXAERO	2
C*** DETERMINE THE LIFT AND DRAG COEFFICIENTS FOR THE AIRCRAFT. THIS	FXXAERO	3
C*** SUBROUTINE AND ITS NAME ARE PROVIDED BY THE USER.	FXXAERO	4
C***	FXXAERO	5
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	CTRL	1
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	2
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,	CTRL	3
& NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	4
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/VECTOR/ HVECT,VVECT	VECTOR	1
COMMON/AIRSPED/ VKABRK,VKAPP,VKBRAKE,VKEND,VKFAIL,VKFLAP,VKFLPMX,	AIRSPED	1
& VKMCG,VKROTR,VKSTART,VKWIND,VWIND	AIRSPED	2
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,	RUNWAY	1
& HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,	RUNWAY	2
& TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESP,XMU	RUNWAY	3
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	1
& ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS,	FPINTEG	3
& ROC,FPINTEG(4)	FPINTEG	4
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF	ATMOS	1
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG,	FLAGS	1
& GEFAGL,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE,	FLAGS	2
& RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG,	FLAGS	3
& VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	4
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,	FLAGS	5
& FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,	FLAGS	6
& REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,	FLAGS	7
& TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	8
CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
& THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
& TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
COMMON/RACURV/ IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)	RACURV	1
COMMON/VALUES/VALIN(15),VFUEL(4),VIDLE(4),VLIFT(2),VAERO(15)	VALUES	2
COMMON/TABLES/TFUEL (172),TIDLE (119),TAERO07(72),TAERO08(88),	TABLES	1
& TAERO09(79),TAERO10(62),TAERO11(91),TAERO12(76),	TABLES	2
& TAERO13(64),TAERO14(73),TAERO15(74),TAERO16(66),	TABLES	3
& TAERO17(66),TAERO18(77),TAERO19(73),TAERO20(76),	TABLES	4
& TAERO21(76),TAERO22(61),TAERO23(74)	TABLES	5
DATA DCDFLP, DCDCG,DCDWML,DCDEOT, DFLAPDT,DSPLRDT,DTGEAR, VKFLPMX	FXXAERO	17
& / 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 3.0, 9.0, 6.0, 225. /	FXXAERO	18
C***	FXXAERO	19
C*** EMPIRICAL FORMULA FOR LANDING GEAR DRAG.	FXXAERO	20
C*** IF(DCDLGR.EQ.0.0) DCDLGR = (0.0032/SWING)*GWT**0.80	FXXAERO	21

C****	FXXAERO	22
C**** INITIALIZE VALIN ARRAY FOR CURVE FILE LOOKUPS.	FXXAERO	23
VALIN(IA) = PRESALT	FXXAERO	24
VALIN(IB) = AMACH	FXXAERO	25
VALIN(IC) = FLTNDX	FXXAERO	26
VALIN(ID) = FLAP	FXXAERO	27
VALIN(IE) = VKCAS	FXXAERO	28
VALIN(IF) = CGPCT	FXXAERO	29
VALIN(IG) = ALPHA	FXXAERO	30
C****	FXXAERO	31
C**** DETERMINE LIFT COEFFICIENT, CL, USING CURVE LIFT.	FXXAERO	32
C CALL CURVEL(KURNAM(XX),TABLE,TABLE,VALIN,VLIFT,	FXXAERO	33
C & IDBUG,IEXTOR,LUMSG)	FXXAERO	34
CLSLOPE = VLIFT(1)	FXXAERO	35
CLINTCP = VLIFT(2)	FXXAERO	36
VALIN(9) = CL = CLSLOPE*ALPHA + CLINTCP	FXXAERO	37
IF((NCOUNT.EQ.10OR.STEADY).AND.	FXXAERO	38
& (JDEBUG.EQ.7001.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.7777.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999)) THEN	FXXAERO	39
WRITE(LUMSG,7001) VLIFT,VALIN(9),VALIN(7),VALIN(8)	FXXAERO	40
7001 FORMAT('CLSLOPE,CLINTCP,CL,FLTNDX,FLAP =',3F10.6,2F8.1)	FXXAERO	41
ENDIF	FXXAERO	42
C****	FXXAERO	43
C**** FLAP RETRACTION	FXXAERO	44
IF((FLAPFLC .AND. (VKCAS.GE.VKFLAP .OR. VKCAS.GE.VKFLPMX)) .OR.	FXXAERO	45
& (FLAPFLG .AND. TIMEROL.GE.(TDELAY+TFLP)))	FXXAERO	46
& CALL FRETRAC(FLAP,VKFLAP,DFLAPDT)	FXXAERO	47
C****	FXXAERO	48
C**** SPOILER DEPLOYMENT	FXXAERO	49
IF(.NOT.(SPLFLAG) .AND. TIMEROL.GE.(TDELAY+TSPL)) THEN	FXXAERO	50
SPLREND = 90.0	FXXAERO	51
CALL SPOIL('DEPLOY',SPOILER,SPLREND,DSPLRDT)	FXXAERO	52
ENDIF	FXXAERO	53
IF(LGRFLAG) THEN	FXXAERO	54
C**** DETERMINE DELTA DRAG COEFFICIENT FOR LANDING GEAR, DCDLGR,	FXXAERO	55
C**** USING CURVE LGRDRAG.	FXXAERO	56
C CALL CURVEL(KURNAM(XX),TABLE,TABLE,VALIN,VAERO(Y),	FXXAERO	57
C & IDBUG,IEXTOR,LUMSG)	FXXAERO	58
DCDLGR = VAERO(Y)	FXXAERO	59
IF(HAGL.GE.HGEAR) CALL GRETRAC(DCDLGR,DTGEAR,HAGL)	FXXAERO	60
ELSE	FXXAERO	61
DCDLGR = 0.0000	FXXAERO	62
ENDIF	FXXAERO	63

C***	FXXAERO	64
C*** SUM INCREMENTS FROM CURVE FILES	FXXAERO	65
CL = CLALPH*ALPHA	FXXAERO	66
CL = CL + DCLSPL + DCLX	FXXAERO	67
CD = CD + DCDSPL + DCDFLP + DCDREN + DCDLGR + DCDGE*(GEFACTR)	FXXAERO	68
& + DCDCG + DCDWML+ DCDEOT + DCDX	FXXAERO	69
& IF ((NCOUNT.EQ.10.OR.STEADY) .AND.	FXXAERO	70
& (JDEBUG.EQ.7002.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.7777.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999)) THEN	FXXAERO	71
WRITE(LUMSG,7002) (VAERO(I),I=1,10)	FXXAERO	72
7002 FORMAT(' VAERO(1),SPLDEF,DCDSPL,DCDREN,DCDLGR,DCDGE,DCDCG, ',	FXXAERO	73
& ' DCDWML,DCDEOT,DCLSPL = ',',11F10.6)	FXXAERO	74
ENDIF	FXXAERO	75
RETURN	FXXAERO	76
END	FXXAERO	77

Subroutine GEFFECT

SUBROUTINE GEFFECT(HAGL,SRATIO)	GEFFECT	1
C SUBROUTINE GEFFECT(ALPHA,CL,HAGL,DCLGE,DCDGE) PARKS	GEFFECT	2
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE SUPPLIES THE GROUND EFFECT INCREMENTS TO THE	GEFFECT	3
C*** AERODYNAMIC COEFFICIENTS. THIS GENERIC SUBROUTINE PROVIDES	GEFFECT	4
C*** PREDICTED GROUND EFFECT EQUATIONS WHICH CAN BE MODIFIED BY THE	GEFFECT	5
C*** USER FOR A PARTICULAR AIRCRAFT.	GEFFECT	6
C***	GEFFECT	7
COMMON/AIRCRAFT/ AOA3PT,AR,B,CGPCT,CLALPH,CONFIG,DTDTMX,FLT,GWT,HZ,	AIRCRAFT	1
& LOADING,SWING,THTMAX,WNGLOD,XLFMAX	AIRCRAFT	2
COMMON/AERO/ CX,CY,DADTCMD,DCDX,DCLX,DTDTGEX,FLAP,FLPPCT,QS,	AERO	1
& SPDBRK,SPOILER,VKCAS,VKTAS	AERO	2
PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,	CONST	1
& RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	CONST	2
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	3
CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,	CHARV	1
& THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	2
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,	CHARV	3
& TKOTYPE	CHARV	4
C*** B = WINGSPAN HZ = HEIGHT WING ABOVE TIRES	GEFFECT	12
C*** AR = ASPECT RATIO CLALPH = DCL/DALPHA (DIMENSIONLESS)	GEFFECT	13
C*** HAGL = ABSOLUTE ALTITUDE OF AIRCRAFT TIRES ABOVE RUNWAY	GEFFECT	14
PARAMETER (Fi=3.141592653589793)	GEFFECT	15
C*** HZB = HZ/B	GEFFECT	16
C*** HB = (HZ + HAGL)/B	GEFFECT	17
C***	GEFFECT	18
C*** SIGMA INTERPOLATION FORMULA: NACA TN D-970	GEFFECT	19
C*** "EFFECT OF GROUND PROXIMITY ON THE AERODYNAMIC"-- ETC	GEFFECT	20
C*** GIVEN BOTH IN-GROUND EFFECT AND OUT OF GROUND EFFECT AERODYNAMICS,	GEFFECT	21
C*** THIS FORMULA PROVIDES A RATIO BETWEEN THEM AS A FUNCTION OF	GEFFECT	22
C*** ALTITUDE (AGL). THE COMMENTED EQUATIONS BELOW SHOW HOW THIS RATIO	GEFFECT	23
C*** CAN BE USED IN THE CALLING SUBROUTINE.	GEFFECT	24
C*** CDOUT = CD OUT OF GROUND EFFECT; CD0 = CD AT HAGL = 0.0	GEFFECT	25
C*** CLOUT = CL OUT OF GROUND EFFECT; CL0 = CL AT HAGL = 0.0	GEFFECT	26
SIGMAZ = (1.0 - 1.32*HZB)/(1.05 + 7.4*HZB)	GEFFECT	27
SIGMA = (1.0 - 1.32*HB) /(1.05 + 7.4*HB)	GEFFECT	28
SRATIO = AMAX1(SIGMA/SIGMAZ,0.0)	GEFFECT	29
C*** CL = CLOGE + SRATIO*(CL0 - CLOGE)	GEFFECT	30
C*** CD = CDOGE + SRATIO*(CD0 - CDOGE)	GEFFECT	31
C*** DCLGE = SRATIO*(CL0 - CLOGE)	GEFFECT	32
C*** DCDGE = SRATIO*(CD0 - CDOGE)	GEFFECT	33
C***	GEFFECT	34
C*** PREDICTED GROUND EFFECT BY DR E K PARKS	GEFFECT	35
C*** WITHOUT IN-GROUND EFFECT AERODYNAMICS, THIS EQUATION PROVIDES AN	GEFFECT	36
C*** ESTIMATE OF THE GROUND EFFECT INCREMENTS TO THE OUT OF GROUND	GEFFECT	37
C*** EFFECT AERODYNAMICS.	GEFFECT	38
C X = 25.94*HB**2 + 1.0	GEFFECT	39
C DCDGE = -8.0*CL**2/(AR*PI**3*X**2)	GEFFECT	40
C DCLGE = 4.0*CL*CLALPH/(AR*PI**3*HB)*(X - SQRT(X)*CL))	GEFFECT	41
RETURN	GEFFECT	42
END	GEFFECT	43

Subroutine FXXENG

SUBROUTINE FXXENG(AIT,ALPHA,AMACH,NENG,PWRCODE,QS,VKCAS,XENG, & XIDLE,FE,FG,FN,WF,EPR)	FXXENG	1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATE OR PERFORMS TABLE LOOKUPS TO DETERMINE	FXXENG	2
C*** THE NET THRUST AND FUEL FLOW FOR THE AIRCRAFT. THIS SUBROUTINE	FXXENG	3
C*** AND ITS NAME ARE PROVIDED BY THE USER.	FXXENG	4
C***	FXXENG	5
DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME	FXXENG	6
PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)	CTRL	1
COMMON/CTRL/ DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT, & NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL	CTRL	2
COMMON/VECTOR/ HVECT,VVECT	CTRL	3
COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL, & HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD, & TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESPX,XMU	RUNWAY	4
DOUBLEPRECISION FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS, & ROC,RKAIR	FPINTEG	1
COMMON/FPINTEG/ FPVTAS,GAMMAR,FPDIST,PRESALT,FPACCEL,DGDTR,VHAS, & ROC,RKAIR(40)	FPINTEG	2
COMMON/ATMOS/ TEMPR,PRESS,RHO,AFPS,VISCOSK,DELTA,SIGMA,THETA,DTEMPF PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.667806,G= 32.174, & RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)	ATMOS	1
COMMON/CONST/ ASLSQR5,TWOOVR7	CONST	1
LOGICAL AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG,FPCTFLG, & GEFAGL,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG,REVRSE,ROTATE, & RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY,TERMFLG,VECTFLG, & VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	2
COMMON/FLAGS/ AOA0FLG,BRKFLAG,CLRHGT,ERRFLAG,FAILFLG,FLAPFLG, & FPCTFLG,GEFLAG,LGRFLAG,LIFTOFF,OVERFLG,REVFLAG, & REVRSE,ROTATE,RTOFLAG,SBKFLAG,SPLFLAG,SPOOL,STEADY, & TERMFLG,VECTFLG,VFFLAG,WRITITR	FLAGS	3
CHARACTER ENGGP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6, & THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7	CHARV	4
COMMON/CHARV/ ENGGP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV, & TKOTYPE	CHARV	5
COMMON/RACURV/ IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)	RACURV	1
COMMON/VALUES/VALIN(15),VFUEL(4),VIDLE(4),VLIFT(2),VAERO(15)	VALUES	2
COMMON/TABLES/TFUEL (172),TIDLE (119),TAERO07(72),TAERO08(88), & TAERO09(79),TAERO10(62),TAERO11(91),TAERO12(76), & TAERO13(64),TAERO14(73),TAERO15(74),TAERO16(66), & TAERO17(66),TAERO18(77),TAERO19(73),TAERO20(76), & TAERO21(76),TAERO22(81),TAERO23(74)	TABLES	1
LOGICAL SPOOL	FXXENG	18
REAL ATMARY(8)	FXXENG	19
EQUIVALENCE (TEMPPR,ATMARY(1))	FXXENG	20
DATA DVECTDT/10.0/	FXXENG	21
FE = 0.	FXXENG	22
FG = 20000.	FXXENG	23
CALL ATMOSPH(PRESALT,ATMARY)	FXXENG	24

```

IF (NCOUNT.EQ.10.OR.STEADY) .AND.
& (JDEBUG.EQ.8001.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.8888.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999)) THEN
  WRITE(LUMSG,8001) (VALIN(I),I=1,6),SIGMA
8001  FORMAT(' TAMB,PRESALT,VTT,DTEMPF,AMACH,PWSET,SIGMA = ',/
& F10.1,2F10.0,F10.1,F10.3,F10.1,F10.3)
  ENDIF
  VALIN(1) = AMACH
  VALIN(2) = EPR
  VALIN(3) = PWRCODE
C  CALL CURVEL(KURNAM(00),TABLE,TABLE,VALIN,VFUEL,
C              IDBUG,IEXTOR,LUMSG)
C****
C**** VECTORED THRUST ANGLE REDUCTION
  IF (VECTFLG .AND. (HAGL.GE.HVECT .AND. VKCAS.GE.VVECT))
&  CALL TVECTOR(VTANGLE,HVECT,VVECT,DVECTDT)
  IF (NCOUNT.EQ.10.OR.STEADY) .AND.
& (JDEBUG.EQ.8002.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.8888.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999)) THEN
  WRITE(LUMSG,8002) VFUEL
8002  FORMAT(' FG,FE,WF,EPR = ',3F10.0,F10.3)
  ENDIF
  CDRAM = FE/QS
  FN = FG*COSD(ALPHA + AIT) - FE
  WF = 4000.
C****
C**** CALL SPOOLUP FOR ROLLING TAKEOFFS
  IF (TKOTYPE.EQ.'ROLLING' .AND. (.NOT.SPOOL)) THEN
    CALL SPOOLUP(0.0,TIME,FLOAT(NENG)*XIDLE,XENG,SPPOOL,XENG)
  ELSEIF(TKOTYPE.EQ.'ROLLING' .AND. (      SPOOL)) THEN
    SPOOL    = .FALSE.
    TKOTYPE = 'SPOOLED'
  ENDIF
  RETURN
END

```

Subroutine SPOOLUP

```

SUBROUTINE SPOOLUP(ENGNDX,TIME,XENG0,XENGTRN,SPOOL,XENG)           SPOOLUP      1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE RATIO OF THRUST TO TAKEOFF RATED
C*** THRUST DURING A ROLLING TAKEOFF USING SUBROUTINE TABINT AND DATA
C*** ARRAY SPOOLA. THIS SUBROUTINE IS JUST AN EXAMPLE AND DOES NOT
C*** APPLY TO ALL AIRCRAFT.                                         SPOOLUP      2
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      3
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      4
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      5
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      6
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      7
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      8
C***                                                               SPOOLUP      9
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     10
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     11
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     12
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     13
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     14
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     15
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     16
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     17
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     18
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     19
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     20
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     21
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     22
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     23
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     24
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     25
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     26
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     27
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     28
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     29
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     30
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     31
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     32
C***                                                               SPOOLUP     33

      DOUBLE PRECISION TIME
      LOGICAL NDXSET,SPOOL
      REAL SPOOLA(26)
      DATA SPOOLA/ 0.0, 2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 0.0, 1.0,
      &           0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 1.00, 1.00,
      &           0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 0.37, 1.00, 1.00/
      IF(.NOT.(NDXSET)) THEN
C***      INITIALIZE PREVIOUS SPOOL FACTOR, SPOOLXJ, START TIME, TIMEZ,
C***      AND ENGINE LOOKUP INDEX, ENGNDX.
          NDXSET = .TRUE.
          SPOOL = .FALSE.
          SPOOLXJ = 99.0
          TIMEZ = FLOAT(TIME)
      ENDIF
      TIMEDIF = FLOAT(TIME) - TIMEZ
      IF (TIMEDIF.GE.0.0 .AND. TIMEDIF.LT.30.0) THEN
          SPOOLXJ = SPOOLX
          CALL TABINT(TIMEDIF,SPOOLX,ENGNDX,8,2,SPOOLA(1),INDEX)
          XENG = XENG0 + XENGTRN*SPOOLX
      ELSEIF(TIMEDIF.GT.0.0 .AND. SPOOLXJ.EQ.SPOOL) THEN
C***      THROTTLE TRANSIENT COMPLETE. RESET NDXSET FLAG AND SET STATUS
C***      FLAG TO .TRUE.
          NDXSET = .FALSE.
          SPOOL = .TRUE.
      ENDIF
      RETURN
END

```

Subroutine SPOOLDNF

```

SUBROUTINE SPOOLDNF(TIME,XENGEND,XENGTRN,SPPOOL,XENG,LUMSG)           SPOOLDNF 1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ENGINES REMAINING   SPOOLDNF 2
C*** DURING A THROTTLE CHOP OR FUEL CUT USING SUBROUTINE TABINT AND      SPOOLDNF 3
C*** DATA ARRAY SPOOLA . THIS SUBROUTINE IS JUST AN EXAMPLE AND DOES      SPOOLDNF 4
C*** NOT APPLY TO ALL AIRCRAFT.                                         SPOOLDNF 5
C***                                                               SPOOLDNF 6
CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,      CHARV 1
&           THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7                                         CHARV 2
COMMON/CHARV/   ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,      CHARV 3
&           TKOTYPE                                         CHARV 4
DOUBLE PRECISION TIME                                         SPOOLDNF 8
LOGICAL NDXSET,SPPOOL                                         SPOOLDNF 9
REAL SPOOLA(56)                                         SPOOLDNF 10
DATA SPOOLA/ 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8,      SPOOLDNF 11
&           2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0,10.0,0.00,1.00,      SPOOLDNF 12
&           1.00,0.85,0.64,0.44,0.35,0.27,0.23,0.20,0.18,0.17,      SPOOLDNF 13
&           0.16,0.14,0.11,0.10,0.08,0.07,0.06,0.00,      SPOOLDNF 14
&           1.00,0.85,0.64,0.44,0.31,0.21,0.15,0.12,0.10,0.08,      SPOOLDNF 15
&           0.07,0.06,0.04,0.03,0.02,0.01,0.00,0.00/      SPOOLDNF 16
IF(.NOT.(NDXSET)) THEN                                         SPOOLDNF 17
C***   INITIALIZE PREVIOUS SPOOL FACTOR, SPOOLXJ, START TIME, TIMEZ,      SPOOLDNF 18
C***   AND ENGINE LOOKUP INDEX, ENGNDX.                                SPOOLDNF 19
NDXSET = .TRUE.                                         SPOOLDNF 20
SPPOOL = .FALSE.                                         SPOOLDNF 21
IF      (FAILST.EQ.'IDLE') THEN                           SPOOLDNF 22
    ENGNDX = 0.0                                         SPOOLDNF 23
ELSEIF (FAILST.EQ.'OFF ') THEN                           SPOOLDNF 24
    ENGNDX = 1.0                                         SPOOLDNF 25
ELSE
    WRITE(LUMSG,1001) FAILST
    FORMAT(' INVALID FAILST PASSED TO SPOOLDNF, FAILST = ',A5)      SPOOLDNF 26
1001
    ENDF
    SPOOLXJ = 99.0                                         SPOOLDNF 27
    TIMEZ     = FLOAT(TIME)                                         SPOOLDNF 28
    ENDF
    TIMEDIF = FLOAT(TIME) - TIMEZ                           SPOOLDNF 29
    IF(SPOOLXJ.NE.SPOOLX .AND. XENG.GT.XENGEND) THEN      SPOOLDNF 30
        SPOOLXJ = SPOOLX                                         SPOOLDNF 31
        CALL TABINT(TIMEDIF,SPPOOLX,ENGNDX,18,2,SPOOLA(1),INDEX)
        XENG = XENGTRN*SPOOLX                                         SPOOLDNF 32
    ELSE
        THROTTLE TRANSIENT COMPLETE. RESET NDXSET FLAG AND SET STATUS   SPOOLDNF 33
    C***   FLAG TO .TRUE.
    NDXSET = .FALSE.                                         SPOOLDNF 34
    SPPOOL = .TRUE.                                         SPOOLDNF 35
    XENG     = XENGEND                                         SPOOLDNF 36
    ENDF
    RETURN
END

```

Subroutine SPOOLDNR

```

SUBROUTINE SPOOLDNR(TIME,XENGEND,XENGTRN,SPPOOL,XENG,LUMSG)           SPOOLDNR      1
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ENGINES REMAINING  SPOOLDNR      2
C*** DURING A THROTTLE CHOP OR FUEL CUT USING SUBROUTINE TABINT AND  SPOOLDNR      3
C*** DATA ARRAY SPOOLA. THIS SUBROUTINE IS JUST AN EXAMPLE AND DOES  SPOOLDNR      4
C*** NOT APPLY TO ALL AIRCRAFT.                                         SPOOLDNR      5
C***                                                               SPOOLDNR      6
CHARACTER ENGGRP*3,FAILGRP*3,FAILMOD*5,FAILST*4,MVR*3,MANUVR*6,      CHARV        1
&          THRCRV*3,TKOTYPE*7                                         CHARV        2
COMMON/CHARV/  ENGGRP,FAILGRP,FAILMOD,FAILST,MVR,MANUVR,THRCRV,      CHARV        3
&          TKOTYPE                                         CHARV        4
DOUBLE PRECISION TIME                                                 SPOOLDNR      8
LOGICAL NDXSET,SPPOOL                                                 SPOOLDNR      9
REAL SPOOLA(56)                                                       SPOOLDNR     10
DATA SPOOLA/ 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8,      SPOOLDNR     11
&          2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0,10.0,0.00,1.00,      SPOOLDNR     12
&          1.00,0.85,0.64,0.44,0.35,0.27,0.23,0.20,0.18,0.17,      SPOOLDNR     13
&          0.18,0.14,0.11,0.10,0.08,0.07,0.06,0.06,      SPOOLDNR     14
&          1.00,0.85,0.64,0.44,0.31,0.21,0.15,0.12,0.10,0.08,      SPOOLDNR     15
&          0.07,0.06,0.04,0.03,0.02,0.01,0.00,0.00/      SPOOLDNR     16
IF(.NOT.(NDXSET)) THEN                                              SPOOLDNR     17
C***  INITIALIZE PREVIOUS SPOOL FACTOR, SPOOLXJ, START TIME, TIMEZ,      SPOOLDNR     18
C***  AND ENGINE LOOKUP INDEX, ENGNDX.                                 SPOOLDNR     19
NDXSET = .TRUE.                                                       SPOOLDNR     20
SPPOOL = .FALSE.                                                     SPOOLDNR     21
IF      (FAILST.EQ.'IDLE') THEN                                     SPOOLDNR     22
  ENGNDX = 0.0                                                       SPOOLDNR     23
ELSEIF (FAILST.EQ.'OFF ') THEN                                     SPOOLDNR     24
  ENGNDX = 1.0                                                       SPOOLDNR     25
ELSE                                                               SPOOLDNR     26
  WRITE(LUMSG,1001) FAILST
  FORMAT(' INVALID FAILST PASSED TO SPOOLDNF, FAILST = ',A5)      SPOOLDNR     27
1001
  ENDFIF
  SPOOLXJ = 99.0                                                     SPOOLDNR     28
  TIMEZ    = FLOAT(TIME)                                            SPOOLDNR     29
ENDIF
  TIMEDIF = FLOAT(TIME) - TIMEZ                                     SPOOLDNR     30
  IF(SPOOLXJ.NE.SPOOLX .AND. XENG.GT.XENGEND) THEN                SPOOLDNR     31
    SPOOLXJ = SPOOLX
    CALL TABINT(TIMEDIF,SPPOOLX,ENGNDX,18,2,SPOOLA(1),INDEX)
    XENG = XENGTRN*SPPOOLX
  ELSE
    THROTTLE TRANSIENT COMPLETE. RESET NDXSET FLAG AND SET STATUS  SPOOLDNR     32
  C***  FLAG TO .TRUE.
  C***  NDXSET = .FALSE.
  SPPOOL = .TRUE.
  XENG   = XENGEND
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

Subroutine GENMU

```

SUBROUTINE GENMU(VKTGS,WTML,XMAIN,XNOSE,YCG)
C*** THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES THE BRAKING COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION.
C***  

  DOUBLEPRECISION DTIME,DTIMEJ,TIME
  PARAMETER (LUIN=3,LUOUT=4)
  COMMON/CTRL/   DTIME,DTIMEJ,ICOUNT,JDEBUG,KENG,LINENUM,LUMSG,NCOUNT,
  &           NEQ,NPAGE,TIME,TIMEROL
  COMMON/RUNWAY/ ABARG,AOAABRK,BRAKMU,BRKFCTR,GAMMARW,GRW,HAGL,
  &           HCLEAR,HFLARE,HGEAR,HRUNWAY,IMU,RCR,ROLLMU,TIMEFLD,
  &           TIMEBRK,TIMEFLP,TIMESBK,TIMESPBL,XMU
  PARAMETER (ASL=661.48,FPSKTS=1.687806,G= 32.174,
  &           RX=57.29577951308,TSLF=59.0,ZERO=0.0)
  COMMON/CONST/  ASLSQR5,TWO0VR7
  COMMON/RACURV/ IDBUG,IEXTOR,KURNAM(99)
  COMMON/VALUES/VALIN(15),VFUEL(4),VIDLE(4),VLIFT(2),VAERO(15)
  COMMON/TABLES/TFUEL (172),TIDLE (119),TAERO07(72),TAERO08(88),
  &           TAERO09(79),TAERO10(62),TAERO11(91),TAERO12(76),
  &           TAERO13(64),TAERO14(73),TAERO15(74),TAERO16(66),
  &           TAERO17(66),TAERO18(77),TAERO19(73),TAERO20(76),
  &           TAERO21(76),TAERO22(81),TAERO23(74)
C***  

C*** F-XX CONSTANTS
C*** XMAIN = DISTANCE MAIN GEAR TO CG      LODMAIN = MAIN GEAR LOAD
C*** XNOSE = DISTANCE NOSE GEAR TO CG      LODNOSE= NOSE GEAR LOAD
C*** YCG   = HEIGHT OF CG ABOVE GROUND    WTML   = WEIGHT - LIFT
  XMAIN = 9.25
  XNOSE = 54.92
  YCG   = 14.00
C***  

C*** IMU = 0 USE CONSTANT MU MODEL; IMU = 1 USE MAXMU CURVE
C*** IMU = 2 USE GENERIC DRY RUNWAY; IMU = 3 USE GENERIC WET RUNWAY
C*** IF IMU = 0, GENMU IS NOT CALLED BY DERIVGR.
  IF (IMU.EQ.1) THEN
C***   RANDOM ACCESS CURVE MAXMU
  C   VALIN(13) = WTML*VKTGS**2/1.0E+09
  C   VALIN(14) = RCR
  C   CALL CURVEL(KURNAM(19),TAERO19,TAERO19,VALIN,VAERO(12),
  C &           IDBUG,IEXTOR,LUMSG)
  C   BRAKMU = VAERO(12)
  C   IF (NCOUNT.EQ.10 .AND.
  C &       (JDEBUG.EQ.7003.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.7777.OR.JDEBUG.EQ.9999) THEN
  C       WRITE(LUMSG,7003) VAERO(12)
  C7003   FORMAT(' BRAKMU = ',F10.3)
  C   ENDIF
  ELSEIF(IMU.EQ.2) THEN
C***   DRY RUNWAY
  VKTGSX = AMAX1((130.0 - VKTGS),ZERO)
  BRAKMU = (0.490 - VKTGSX*0.00127)

```

GENMU	1
GENMU	2
GENMU	3
CTRL	1
CTRL	2
CTRL	3
CTRL	4
RUNWAY	1
RUNWAY	2
RUNWAY	3
CONST	1
CONST	2
CONST	3
RACURV	1
VALUES	2
TABLES	1
TABLES	2
TABLES	3
TABLES	4
TABLES	5
GENMU	10
GENMU	11
GENMU	12
GENMU	12
GENMU	13
GENMU	14
GENMU	15
GENMU	16
GENMU	17
GENMU	18
GENMU	19
GENMU	20
GENMU	21
GENMU	22
GENMU	23
GENMU	24
GENMU	25
GENMU	26
GENMU	27
GENMU	28
GENMU	29
GENMU	30
GENMU	31
GENMU	32
GENMU	33
GENMU	34
GENMU	35
GENMU	36

ELSEIF(IMU.EQ.3) THEN	GENMU	37
C*** WET RUNWAY	GENMU	38
IF(VKTGS .LT. 50.0) BRAKMU = (0.3630 - 0.0006737*VKTGS)	GENMU	39
IF(VKTGS .GE. 50.0) BRAKMU = (0.3063 - 0.0022300*VKTGS)	GENMU	40
ENDIF	GENMU	41
BRAKMU = BRAKMU*BRKFCTR	GENMU	42
XMU = BRAKMU	GENMU	43
RETURN	GENMU	44
END	GENMU	45





APPENDIX C: MICROSOFT FORTRAN COMPILER INFORMATION

This section describes the internal software structure used to generate the TOLAND libraries and executables with the Microsoft™ FORTRAN compiler (version 5.1 or later). The location of the subroutines within each library is also detailed.

Executables (.EXE files) are generated from the user provided source code and the following libraries: CURVE.LIB, PANDFQ LIB, and TOLAND.LIB. The libraries (PANDFQ and CURVE) satisfy external references for UFTAS subroutines such as TABINT, HОРР, STASK, and other random access curve file subroutines. The TOLAND.LIB library contains the following object libraries: LIBMAIN.OBJ, LIBTKO.OBJ, LIBLND.OBJ, and LIBGRND.OBJ. These object libraries are generated from their source library counterparts: LIBMAIN.FOR, LIBTKO.FOR, LIBLND.FOR, LIBGRND.FOR, and LIBGENU.FOR, respectively. LIBGENU.OBJ is not included in TOLAND.LIB. Because many of the generic subroutines will be replaced by user specific subroutines, any generic subroutines within the executable file must be explicitly added during the build process. Individual generic subroutine object files are provided for this purpose or a user may generate their own custom general user object library (LIBGENU.OBJ). This object library (along with TOLAND.LIB and user TOLAND source file) would comprise the program list for the executable file build. Table C-1 indicates which subroutines are contained within each library.

TABLE C-1
SUBROUTINE LOCATIONS

LIBMAIN	LIBTKO	LIBLND	LIBGRND	LIBGENU
INITIAL	TAKOFF	LANDNG	ROLL	INICURV
INTX	DERIVAT	STEDYST	DERIVGR	FORCEX
INTG	ERROR	FLARENZ		FXXAERO
HALT		APPROCH		GEFFECT
ATMOSPH		FLARE		FXXENG
SPEED		DERIVAL		SPOOLUP
INTERP		ITRLND		SPOOLDNF
		DGDT		SPOOLDNR
		DVDT		GENMU
		DVTDH		FRETRAC
		DADH		GRETRAC
		DDELTDH		PITCH
		DSIGDH		SPDBRAK
		ZEROX		SPOIL
				TVECTOR

All common blocks for the TOLAND program are contained in separate files with the .CMN extension.

External references satisfied with PANDFQ.LIB, a general purpose flight dynamics library, are found within four sublibraries, LIBAERO, LIBARRAY, LIBTRIG, and LIBUTIL. These sublibraries contain aerodynamic, array processing, trigonometric, and miscellaneous subroutines, respectively.

LIBAERO contains UFTAS routines HОРР, MACH, QORV, SRHOS, STASK, and VCMACH. LIBARRAY contains UFTAS routines DIVC, IDENT, INVERS, and NORM. LIBTRIG contains routines COSD, SIND, and TAND; they accept arguments in degrees instead of radians. LIBUTIL contains UFTAS routines LBLSORT, RDBFLE, TABINT and WPSDIFF. WPSLIFF is a new name for DUZ2 which performed wild-pointing, smoothing and differentiation of time history data.

Program compilation, input file editing, program execution, output file viewing and output file printing are accomplished with dCOM Directory Commander™ macros. The macro file is named TOLAND.MAC and should be stored in the dCOM subdirectory. The output file printing macro adds a filename, date/time tag to the print spooler and also formats the output to landscape mode.



APPENDIX D: NOMENCLATURE

This section provides an index of program variables. Variables are included here if they are namelist inputs, program outputs, stored within a common block, or passed as a calling argument to a subroutine.

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
A	a	Dummy variable passed to subroutine ZEROX as angle of attack argument to function FUNCTN	---	---	ZEROX	
ABARG	\mathbf{a}	Average deceleration	feet/second ²		RUNWAY	
ACCEL	a_t	Acceleration along ground path	feet/second ²		INTEG	
ACTION		Action for spoiler or speed brake deflection (e.g. DEPLOY, RETRACT)	---		SPOIL, SPDBRAK	
AFPS	a	Current speed of sound	feet/second	ATMOS		
AIRDIST	S_{tD}	Ground distance at touchdown	feet			
AIT	i _t	Thrust incidence angle	degrees	ENGINE		
ALPHA	α	Current angle of attack	degrees		APPROCH, DERIVAL, DERIVAT, DERIVGR, D3DT, DVDT, FLARE, FLARENZ, FORCEX, INITIAL, INTX, LANDNG, PITCH, ROLL, STEDYST, TAKOFF	LND
ALPHAJ	α_j	Previous angle of attack from last integration	degrees	AIRBORN		
ALPHAX	α	Dummy variable passed to functions DGDT and DVDT	degrees		DGDT, DVDT	
ALPHMX	α_{\max}	Maximum angle of attack limit	degrees	AIRBORN		
AMACH	M	Mach number	---	ENGINE	SPEED	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
AOAABRK	α_{aerobr}	Angle of attack for aerobraking	degrees	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
AOA0FLG	$R_{1,0=0}$	Zero angle of attack flag	---	<i>FLAGS</i>		
AOA3PT	$\alpha_{3-point}$	Angle of attack for a 3-point attitude	---	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		DATA2
APPDIST	$S_{k_{app}}$	Approach ground distance	feet			
AR	b^2/S_{wing}	Aspect ratio of the wing	---	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		
ARRAY		Dummy argument for subroutine ATMOSPH	---		<i>ATMOSPH</i>	
ASL	a_w	Speed of sound at sea level	---	<i>CONST</i>		
ASLSQRS	$a_w \sqrt{5}$	Product of the Speed of sound at sea level and $\sqrt{5}$	---	<i>CONST</i>		
B	b	span of the wing	feet	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		
B	B	Dummy variable passed to subroutine ZEROX as angle of attack argument to function FUNCTN	---		<i>ZEROX</i>	
BRAKMU	μ_{brake}	Braking coefficient of friction	---	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL
BRKFCTR		Braking Factor (applied to BRAKMU)	---	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
BRKFLAG	R_{brake}	Brake flag	---	<i>FLAGS</i>		
CD	C_D	Drag coefficient	---		<i>FORCEX</i>	
CGPCT	c_t	Longitudinal center of gravity	percent mean aerodynamic chord	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		DATA
CL	C_L	Lift coefficient	---	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		
CLAIPH	C_{L_α}	Lift: curve slope	radians ⁻¹		<i>FORCEX, GFFECT</i>	
CLRHGT	R_{clrhgt}	Clearance height flag	---	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		
CONFIG		Aircraft Configuration Variable (user definable)	---	<i>FLAGS</i>		DATA2
CONSTANT		Character value containing either 'VC', 'VE' or 'MACH' for determining the climb speed derivative with respect to pressure altitude, dV/dH	---	<i>AIRCRAFT</i>		DVTDH
CX	C_x	Force coefficient along flightpath	---			AERO
CY	C_y	Force coefficient normal to flightpath	---			AERO
DADT	$d\alpha/dt$	Time rate of change of angle of attack	degree/second			

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
DADTCMD	$(\dot{\alpha}/dt)_{\text{cmd}}$	Commanded time rate of change of angle of attack	degree/second	AERO	PITCH	DATA
DCDG _E	δC_D	Ground effect delta drag coefficient	---		GEFFECT	
DCDLGR	δC_D	Landing gear delta drag coefficient	---		GRETRAC	
DCDX	δC_D	Delta drag coefficient	---	AERO	GEFFECT	DATA2
DCLGE	δC_L	Ground effect delta lift coefficient	---		GEFFECT	
DCLX	δC_L	Delta lift coefficient	---	AERO	GEFFECT	DATA2
DDIST	S_i	Incremental ground distance (distance per integration step)	feet		INTG	
DELTA	δ	Current pressure ratio	---	ATMOS	INTX	
DERIV		Subroutine name variable passed to Runge-Kutta numerical integration subroutine INTX	---			
DFLAPDT	$\Delta \delta_f/dt$	Rate of change of flap deflection	degree/second		FRERTRAC	
DGDTTR	a_n	Acceleration normal to flightpath	radian/second ²		FPINTEG	
DIST	S_i	Current air distance (ground distance uncorrected for wind)	feet	INTEG	INTG	
DISTU	S_i	Previous air distance (ground distance uncorrected for wind)	feet	INTEG	INTG	TKO2
DISTMAX	$S_{i,\text{max}}$	Ground distance limit for takeoff simulation	feet			
DRIVER		Boundary limit variable on zero finding subroutine	---		TRRLND	
DSBKDT	$\Delta \delta_{\text{brk}}/dt$	Rate of change of speed brake deflection	degree/second		SPDBRAK	
DSPLRDT	$\Delta \delta_{\text{sp}}/dt$	Rate of change of spoiler deflection	degree/second		SOIL	
DTPDT	$d\theta/dt$	Current pitch rate	degree/second		AIRBORN	
DTDTGEX		Pitch rate capability loss factor in ground effect	---	AERO	PITCH	
DTDTMX	$(d\theta/dt)_{\text{max}}$	Maximum pitch rate during landing simulation	degree/second		AIRCRAFT	LND2
DTEMPF	δT_{std}	Delta temperature from standard day	degrees Fahrenheit	ATMOS	DATA	
DTFAIL	δt_{fail}	Time for the failed engine to lose thrust	seconds	ENGINE		DATA2
DTGEAR	δt_{gear}	Time for gear retraction	seconds		GRETRAC	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
DTIME	Δt	Runge-Kutta numerical integration step size	seconds	CTRL	INTX, PITCH	
DTIMEJ	Δt_j	Runge-Kutta numerical integration step size	seconds	CTRL	INTX	DATA2
DVECTDT	$\Delta \delta_v dt$	Rate of change of thrust vector angle	degree/second	---	TVECTOR	
ENGGRP	Φ_{engin}	Operating Engine Group	---	CHARV	SPOOLUP	DATA2
ENGNDX		Engine Spoolup index (user definable)	---	---	ENGINE	
EPR	EPR	Engine pressure ratio	---	---	FLAGS	DATA2
ERRFLAG	Φ_{error}	Error flag	---	---	FLAGS	
ERROR	ϵ	Present error for zero finding routine	---	---	ITRLND	
ERRORJ	ϵ_j	Previous error for zero finding routine	---	---	ITRLND	
FACTOR		Multiplicative jump factor on zero finding subroutine	---	---	ITRLND	
FAILFLG	Φ_{engfail}	Engine failure flag	---	---	FLAGS	
FAILGRP	Φ_{fail}	Fail Engine Group	---	---	CHARV	DATA2
FAILMOD		Engine Failure Mode (SEIZE or SPOOL)	---	---	CHARV	DATA2
FAILST		Engine Failure State (IDLE or OFF)	---	---	CHARV	DATA2
FE	F_E	Ram Drag	pound-force	ENGINE		
FG	F_G	Gross Thrust	pound-force	ENGINE		
FGPCT	$\%F_G$	Gross Thrust Percentage Increment	percent F_G	---	STEDYST, ZEROX	
FINDV	Φ_{findv}	Steady state condition flag	---	---	AERO	DATA2
FLAP	δ_t	Flap deflection	degrees	---	FLAPDAT	DATA
FLAPFLG	Φ_{flap}	Flap flag	---	---	FLAPDAT	
FLAPO	δ_{10}	Initial flap deflection	degrees	---	AERO	
FLPARY	$\#_{\text{flap}}$	Flap deflection array	degrees	---	FLAPDAT	
FLPPCT	$\%_{\text{flap}}$	Flap percentage setting	percent max flap	---	AERO	
FLRDIST	S_{flare}	Flare ground distance	feet	---	AIRCRAFT	
FLT	$\#_{\text{flight}}$	Flight number	---	---	DATA2	
FLTNDX		Flight index (user definable)	---	---	DATA2	
FPACCEL	a	Acceleration along flightpath	feet/second ²	---	FPINTEG	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
FPCTFLG	P_{flap}	Flap percentage flag	---		FLAGS	
FPDIST	S_{fp}	Flightpath air distance	feet		FPINTEG	
FPSKTS		Conversion factor from knots to feet per second	feet/second/knot	CONST		
FPVTAS	V_t	Flightpath true airspeed	feet/second	FPINTEG	DGDT, DVDT, STEDYST	
FUNCTN		Function DGDT or DVDT passed to Function ZEROX zero finding routine	---		ZEROX	
G	g	Acceleration due to gravity	feet/second ²	CONST		
GAMMA	γ	Flightpath angle (inertial reference frame)	degrees	AIRBORN	APPROCH, FLARENZ	LND
GAMMAPP	$\gamma_{approach}$	Approach flightpath angle (inertial reference frame)	degrees	FPINTEG	DGDT, DVDT, INTG, SPEED,	
GAMMAR	γ	Flightpath angle	radians	STEDYST		
GAMMARW	γ_{runway}	Runway slope	degrees	RUNWAY		DATA
GAMMATD	$\gamma_{touchdown}$	Touchdown flightpath angle (inertial reference frame)	degrees		FLARENZ	
GDIST	S_t	Ground distance	feet		APPROCH, FLARE, INTG, ROLL	
GEFLAG	$P_{geffect}$	Ground effect flag	---	FLAGS		
GROUP		Group of variables to be initialized	---		INITIAL	
GRW	γ_{runway}	Runway slope	radians	RUNWAY		
GWT	W_{gross}	Gross weight	pound-force	AIRCRAFT	DGDT, DVDT, INTG	
GWTO	W_{gross0}	Initial gross weight	pound-force	RUNWAY	INITIAL	DATA
HAGL	H_{agl}	Current altitude above liftoff point for takeoffs	feet		APPROCH, FLARENZ, GEFFECT, GRETRAC	
HAGL	H_{agl}	Current altitude above runway for landings	feet	RUNWAY	APPROCH, FLARENZ, GEFFECT, GRETRAC	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage	
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE
					NAME LIST
D-6	Nomenclature				
HCLEAR	H_{cl}	Pressure altitude	feet	DADH, DDELTDH, DSIGIDH	
HCLIMB	H_{climb}	Obstacle clearance height	feet	RUNWAY	APPROCH, FLARENZ
HCLMOUT	H_{climbout}	Height simulation switches to constant airspeed climb	feet	TK02	DATA
HFLARE	H_{flare}	Height simulation switches to constant theta climb	feet	TK02	TK02
HGEAR	H_{gear}	Flare initiation height	feet	RUNWAY	APPROCH, FLARENZ
HMAX	H_{max}	Landing Gear Retraction Height:	feet	RUNWAY	TKO
		Termination Height Limit	feet	RUNWAY	TKO
HRUNWAY	H_{runway}	Runway pressure altitude	feet	RUNWAY	APPROCH, FLARENZ
HVCTARY	H_{vect}	Vectorized thrust altitude array	feet	VECTDAT	DATA
HVECT	H_{vect}	Current vectored thrust altitude array element	feet	TVECTOR	
HZ	H_z	Height of wing above the bottom of the tires	feet	AIRCRAFT	
ICOUNT	i_{count}	Integration loop initializing variable	---	CTRL	
IDBUG		UFTAS debug code	---	RACURV	
IEXTOR		Extrapolation override code	---	RACURV	
IFLAP	i_{flap}	Current element of arrays FLPARY and VFLPARY	---	FLAPDAT	
IGEAR	i_{gear}	Current element of array LGRARY	---	GEARDAT	
IMU		Braking coefficient selector	---	RUNWAY	
IVECT	i_{vect}	Current element of arrays XNUARY, HVCTARY, and VVCTARY	---	VECTDAT	
JDEBUG		TOLAND Debug Code	---	CTRL	
JFLAG	Fl	Subroutine ITRLND search status variable	---	ITRLND	
KENG		Subroutine 'FXXENG' output switch	---	CTRL	
KURNAM	#P_{name}	Random access curve file name array	---	RACURV	
LGRARY	P_{gear}	Landing gear drag array	---	GEARDAT	
LGRFLAG	P_{gear}	Landing gear flag	---	FLAGS	
LIFTOFF	P_{liftoff}	Liftoff flag	---	FLAGS	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
LINENUM LOADING		Current line number of current page of output Aircraft External Stores Loading Variable (user definable)	---	CTRL AIRCRFT	CTRL AIRCRFT	DATA2
LUCURV	\square_{curve}	Logical unit for the random access curve file	---	CINDEX	CTRL HALT	
LUNIN	\square_{in}	Logical unit for program input	---	CTRL	CTRL HALT	DATA2
LUMSG	\square_{msg}	Logical unit for message output	---	CTRL	CTRL HALT	
LUOUT	\square_{out}	Logical unit for program output	---	CTRL	CTRL HALT	
MANUVR		Maneuver input to main program	---	CHARV	PITCH	
MANUVR		Maneuver passed to subroutine PITCH	---	CHARV	PITCH	
MAXSIZF		Maximum size of arrays FLIPARY and VFLIPARY	---	FLAPDAT		
MAXSIZG		Maximum size of array LGRARY	---	GEARDAT		
MAXSIZV		Maximum size of arrays XNUARY, HVCTARY, and VVCTARY	---	VECTDAT		
MSTRNDX	$\#_{\text{master}}$	Master index array for random access curve file lookups	---	CINDEX		
MVR		First three characters of MANUVR	---	CHARV		
NCOUNT	n_{count}	Integration loop counter	---	CTRL		
NDXLEN		Length of master index array, MSTRNDX	---	CINDEX		
NENG	n_{eng}	Total number of engines	---	ENGINE		
NEQ	n_{eq}	Number of equations of motion to be integrated	---	CTRL	INTX	
NPAGE	n_{page}	Number of lines of output per page	---	CTRL		
ODIST	S_{obst}	Pre-Flare ground distance	feet	FLARE		
OVERFLG	R_{over}	Flare height over obstacle clearance height flag	---	FLAGS		
PLA	\angle_{ph}	Average power lever angle	degrees	FIXXENG		
PLAARY	$\#_{ph}$	Power lever angle array	degrees	FIXXENG		
PRESALT	h_p	Pressure altitude	feet	FPINTEG	ATMOSPH	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
PRESS	p	Current ambient pressure	pound-force/feet ²		ATMOS	DATA2
PWRCODE		Aircraft power code			FFXXENG	
QS	qS	Product of dynamic pressure and reference wing area	pound-force		AERO SPEED	
RC		Engine thrust rating code	---		ENGINE	DATA2
RCR		Runway condition reading	---		RUNWAY	ROL
REVFLAG	R_{REV}	Reverse thrust flag	---		FLAGS	DATA2
REVNDX		Reverse engine spoolup index (user definable)	---		ENGINE	DATA2
REVERSE	$R_{reverse}$	Reverse thrust active flag	---		FLAGS	
RHO	ρ	Current density	slugs/feet ³		ATMOS	
RKAIR	$\#RKair$	Runge-Kutta flightpath array	---		FPIINTEG	
RKGND	$\#RKgnd$	Runge-Kutta ground roll array	---		INTEG	
ROC	R/C	Current rate of climb	feet/second		FPIINT ¹	
ROCFPM	R/C	Current rate of climb	feet/minute		AIRBORN	ERROR
ROCTD	R/C_{TD}	Rate of climb at touchdown	feet/second		FLARE	
ROLLMAX	$(roll)_{max}$	Takeoff Ground Roll Time Limit	seconds		TK02	DATA2
ROLLMU	μ_{roll}	Rolling coefficient of friction	---		RUNWAY	
ROTATE	R_{rotate}	Rotation flag	---		FLAGS	
RTOFLAG	R_{TO}	Refused takeoff flag	---		FLAGS	
RX		Conversion factor from radians to degrees	degree/radian		CONST	SPDBRAK
SBKEND	δ_{btk_end}	Final spoiler deflection	degrees			
SBKFLAG	R_{btk_flag}	Speed Brake flag	---		FLAGS	
SIGMA	σ	Current density ratio	---		ATMOS	
SINKTD		Sink rate at touchdown	feet/second		FLARENZ	LND
SPDBRK	δ_{btk}	Speed Brake deflection	degrees		AERO	SPDBRAK
SPDBRK0	δ_{btk0}	Initial Speed Brake deflection	degrees		INITIAL, SPDBRAK	DATA2
SPLFLAG	$R_{spoiler}$	Spoiler flag	---		FLAGS	LND2

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
SPLREND	$\delta\varphi_{end}$	Final spoiler deflection	degrees		SPOIL	
SPOILER	$\delta\varphi$	Spoiler deflection	degrees	AERO	SPOIL	
SPOOL	ρ_b _{spool}	Engine spooling status flag	---	FLAGS	SPOOLDNF, SPOOLDNR, SPOOLUP	
STEADY	H_{steady}	Steady state flag	---	FLAGS		
SWING	S_{wing}	Reference wing area	---	feet ²	AIRCRAFT	
T	$\#_{\text{RK}}$	Runge-Kutta numerical integration array passed to subroutine INTX. T is either the values of common block INTEG or FPINTEG.	---		INTX	
TEMPR	T	Current temperature	degrees Rankine		ATMOS	
TERMFLG	ρ_{term}	Program terminate flag	---	---	FLAGS	
TERMMSG	ϱ_{term}	Termination message	---	---	HALT	
THETA	θ	Current temperature ratio	---	---	ATMOS	
THETAF	θ	Current pitch attitude	degrees		AIRBORN	
THRCRV		Thrust curve type (user defined)	---		CHARV	
THRUST	F_N	Net Thrust	pound-force		ENGINE	FLARENZ
THTCLM	θ_{climb}	Pitch attitude tracked between liftoff and H_{climb}	degrees			TKO
THTFLY	θ_{fly}	Pitch attitude tracked above H_{climbout}	degrees			TKO2
THTMAX	θ_{max}	Current maximum pitch attitude limit	degrees		AIRCRAFT	
THTROT	θ_{rotate}	Pitch attitude tracked between rotation and liftoff	degrees			TKO
HTTOL	$\theta_{\text{tolerance}}$	Pitch attitude tolerance	degrees			TKO2
TIME	t	Elapsed time	seconds		CTRL	INTX, SPOOLDNF, SPOOLDNR, SPOOLUP
TIMEBRK	t_{brake}	Time delay between touchdown and brake application for a landing or the time delay between engine failure and brake application for a refused takeoff.	seconds		RUNWAY	ROL2

FORTRAN N.ame	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
TIMEFLD	t_{fld}	Elapsed time from engine failure	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		
TIMEFLP	t_{flp}	Time delay between touchdown and flap retraction for a landing or the time delay between engine failure and flap retraction for a refused takeoff.	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
TIMEIDL	t_{idle}	Time delay between engine failure and engine spool down initiation for a refused takeoff.	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
TIMEMAX	t_{max}	Time limit for takeoff simulation	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		TK02
TIMEREV	t_{reverse}	Time delay between touchdown and engine spool up initiation of thrust reversers for a landing or the time delay between engine failure and spool up initiation of thrust reversers for a refused takeoff.	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
TIMEROL	t_{roll}	Elapsed time of the ground roll	seconds	<i>CTRL</i>		
TIMESBK	$t_{\text{speedbrake}}$	Time delay between touchdown and speedbrake deployment for a landing or the time delay between engine failure and speedbrake deployment for a refused takeoff.	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
TIMESPL	t_{spoiler}	Time delay between touchdown and spoiler deployment for a landing or the time delay between engine failure and spoiler deployment for a refused takeoff.	seconds	<i>RUNWAY</i>		ROL2
TK0TYPE		Takeoff type (either STATIC or ROLLING)	---			TK02
TOLRNE	ϵ_t	Maximum tolerance constant for zero finding routines	---			
TSLE	T_s	Standard temperature at sea level	degrees Fahrenheit	---	CONST	
TWOOVR	$2/7$	Ratio of two over seven	---	---	CONST	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	COMMON	Usage SUBROUTINE	NAME LIST
VAR2	var ₂	Dummy variable passed to subroutine ZEROX as an argument to FUNCTN	----	ZEROX		
VAR3	var ₃	Dummy variable passed to subroutine ZEROX as an argument to FUNCTN	----	ZEROX		
VAR4	var ₄	Dummy variable passed to subroutine ZEROX as an argument to FUNCTN	----	ZEROX		
VCLMOUT	V _{clmout}	Airspeed tracked between H _{climb} and H _{clmout}	----	ZEROX		
VECTFLG	P _{vect}	Thrust vectoring flag	----	FLAGS		
VFFLAG	P _{ff}	Engine failure velocity flag	----	FLAGS		
VFLPARY	#P _{flap}	Flap deflection airspeed array	knots calibrated airspeed	FLAPDAT		
VISCOSK	v	Current kinematic viscosity	feet ² /second	ATMOS		
VHAS	V _h	Current horizontal airspeed	feet/second	FPINTEG		
VKAPRK	V _{brk}	Aerobraking termination airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKAPP	V _{approach}	Approach airspeed for landing simulation	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED	FLARENZ	
VKBRAKE	V _{brake}	Wheel braking airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKCAS	V _c	Current calibrated airspeed	knots	AERO	SPEED	
VKEAS	V _e	Current equivalent airspeed	knots	SPEED		
VKEND	V _{e_{nd}}	Simulation end airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKFAIL	V _{fail}	Engine failure airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKFLAP	V _{flap}	Flap retraction airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	FRETRAC		
VKFLPMX	(V _{flap}) _{max}	Maximum flap retraction airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKMCG	V _{mcg}	Minimum control airspeed on the ground	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKROTAT	V _{rotate}	Rotation airspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKSTART	V _{start}	Simulation start groundspeed	knots calibrated airspeed	AIRSPED		
VKTAS	V _t	Current true airspeed	knots	AERO	SPEED	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
VKTGS	v_t	Current groundspeed	knots		FLARE, GENMU, SPEED	
VKTGTD	$(V_d)_{tp}$	Groundspeed at touchdown	knots			
VKWIND	V_{wind}	Wind speed	knots	AIRSPED		DATA
VTANGLE	v	Vectorized thrust angle	degrees	ENGINE	TVECTOR	
VTAS	V_t	Current true airspeed	feet/second	INTEG	DVTDH	
VTASJ	V_{tj}	Previous true airspeed	feet/second	INTEG		
VTASX	V_{tx}	Dummy argument true airspeed passed to subroutine SPEED	feet/second	SPEED		
VTGS	V_{t_g}	Current true groundspeed	feet/second		SPEED	
VVCTARY	$\Phi_{v_{vect}}$	Vectorized thrust airspeed array	knots calibrated airspeed	VECTDAT		TKOARY
VVECT	V_{vect}	Current vectored thrust airspeed array element	knots calibrated airspeed		TVECTOR	
VWIND	V_{wind}	Wind speed	feet/second	AIRSPED	INTG, SPEED	
WFUEL	W_t	Fuel flow	pound-meter/hour	ENGINE		
WNGLOD	W/S_{wind}	Wing loading at brake release	pound-force/feet ²	AIRCRAFT		
WRITTR	R_{writer}	Write iterations flag for subroutine FLARE	----	FLAGS		LND2
WTML	W_{lift}	Gross weight minus lift	pound-force		GENMU	
XANS	x_{interp}	X-axis coordinate for interpolation to calculate INTERP function value	----		INTERP	
XENG	X_{eng}	Current engine multiplicative factor	----	ENGINE		DATA2
XENGEND	X_{engend}	Engine multiplicative factor at the end of a throttle transient	----		SPOOLDNF,SPOOLDNR	
XENGFLD	X_{failed}	Failed engines multiplicative factor	----	ENGINE		DATA2
XENGOUT	X_{engout}	Engine Multiplicative Factor after engine failure	----	ENGINE		
XENGTRN	$X_{transit}$	Engine Multiplicative Factor of transient engines	----		SPOOLDNF, SPOOLDNR, SPOOLUP	

FORTRAN Name	Symbol	Description	Dimension	Usage		NAME LIST
				COMMON	SUBROUTINE	
XENGO	X_{eng}	Engine multiplicative factor at the beginning of a throttle transient	----			SPCOLUP
XIDLE	X_{idle}	Idle Engine Multiplicative Factor for a single engine	----			ENGINE
XLF	n_x	Current normal load factor	----	gravity		AIRBORN
XLFJ	$n_x j$	Previous normal load factor from last integration	----	gravity		AIRBORN
XLFARE	$(n_x)_{\text{flare}}$	Flare normal load factor limit	----	gravity		FLARENZ
XLFMAX	$(n_x)_{\text{max}}$	Maximum normal load factor limit	----	gravity		FLARENZ
XMAIN	x_{main}	Distance from main gear to cg	----	feet		GENMU
XML	X_{mll}	Military Thrust Engine Multiplicative Factor for a single engine	----			ENGINE
XMU	μ	Current coefficient of friction	----			RUNWAY
XNOSE	x_{nose}	Distance from nose gear to cg	----	feet		GENMU
XNOW	x	Current x-axis variable for interpolation boundary	----			INTERP
XNUARY	$\#_x$	Vectorized thrust angle array	----			TKOARY
XPAST	x_j	Previous x-axis variable for interpolation boundary	degrees	VECTDAT		INTERP
YCG	y_{cg}	Height of cg above ground	----			GENMU
YNOW	y	Current y-axis variable for interpolation boundary	----	feet		INTERP
YPAST	y_j	Previous y-axis variable for interpolation boundary	----			INTERP
ZERO		Constant = 0.0	----			CONST
ZFN	Z_{fn}	User definable variable passed through common ENGINE	----			ENGINE
		Page Eject Symbol in FORTRAN Source Listing*	----			
		↑				

- * The page eject symbol is an unprintable ASCII character of value 014 decimal. It appears as the symbol for the planet Venus in the actual source code within several format statements. This symbol is substituted so actual page ejects will not occur when the source code is printed.

This page intentionally left blank.



APPENDIX E: INDEX

—A—

ABARG, 39, D-1
ACCEL, 17, 28, 41, D-1
acceleration.
due to gravity. See G.
flightpath. See FPACCEL.
ground roll. See ACCEL.
AERO, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-7, D-10, D-11
APFS, 42, D-1
AIRBORN, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 42, 2, 4, 7
AIRCRFT, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 37, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
AIRSPED, 22, 23, 24, 28, 30, 38, D-10, D-11
airspeed.
aerobraking termination speed. See VKABRK.
approach speed. See VKAPP.
braking airspeed. See VKBRAKE.
calibrated airspeed. See VKCAS.
constant climbout. See VCLMOUT.
engine failure airspeed. See VKFAIL.
equivalent airspeed. See VKEAS.
flap limit airspeed. See VKFLPMX.
flap retraction airspeed. See VKFLAP.
horizontal. See VHAS.
rotation. See VKROTAT.
starting. See VKSTART.
true airspeed. See VKTAS, VTAS.
flightpath true airspeed. See FPVTAS.
simulation end (maximum). See VKEND.
AIT, 22, 35, D-1
ALPHA, 3, 4, 14, 17, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 44, D-1
ALPHAJ, 37, D-1
altitude (AGL). See HAGL.
climbout. See HCLIMB, HCLMOUT.
flare. See HFLARE.
gear retraction. HGEAR.
maximum. See HMAX.
obstacle clearance. See HCLEAR.
runway. See HRUNWAY.
AMACH, 22, 23, 29, 35, D-1
Angle of Attack.
aircraft. See ALPHA.
aerobraking. See AOAABRK.
three-point attitude. See AOA3PT.
derivative with respect to time. See DADT.
AOA0FLG, 33, 44, D-2
AOA3PT, 4, 7, 22, 33, D-2
AOAABRK, 4, 5, 15, 16, 38, 39, D-2
APPROCH, 22, 23, 27, 31, 35, C-1, D-1, D-5
AR, 22, 33, D-1
Aspect Ratio. See AR.
ASL, 43, D-1
ASLSQR5, 43, D-1
ATMOS, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 42, D-1, D-3, D-7, D-8, D-9, D-10
ATMOSPH, 29, C-1, D-2, D-7

atmosphere.

density. See RHO.

pressure. See PRESS.

temperature (R). See TEMPR.

average deceleration during ground roll. See ABARG.

—B—

B. See wingspan.
Bibliography, 53
braking coefficient selector switch. See IMU.
BRAKMU, 5, 15, 22, 39, 40, D-2
BRKPCTR, 15, 18, 39, D-2
BRKFLAG, 44, D-2

—C—

CD, 2, 8, 17, 22, 34, 49, A-1, A-3, D-2, D-3
center of gravity (as a function of MAC). See CGPCT.
CGPCT, 7, 22, 33, D-2
CHARV, 22, 23, 24, 28, 46, D-3, D-4, D-7, D-9, D-10
CINDEX, 22, 51, D-6, D-7
CL, 2, 8, 17, 22, 23, 28, 34, A-1, D-2, D-3
CLALPH, 22, 33, D-2
climbout altitudes. See HCLIMB, HCLMOUT.
CLRHGT, 44
.CMN file extension, C-1
coefficient of friction.
aircraft. See XMU.
braking. See BRAKMU.
rolling. See ROLLMU.
CONFIG, 8, 22, 33, D-2
CONST, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 43, D-2, D-5, D-8, D-10, D-12
COSD, C-1
CTRL, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, D-3, D-6, D-7, D-9
curve file names array. See KURNAM.
CURVELIB, C-1
CX, 34, A-1, D-2
CY, 34, A-1, D-2

—D—

DADH, 30, C-1, D-5
DADT, 17, D-2
DADTCMD, 3, 4, 5, 8, 27, 39, 53, 54, 2
DATA, 7, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 42, 46, 47, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5
DATA2, 7, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 46, 47, 51, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-6, D-7, D-8, D-9, D-11, D-12
DCDG, 23, D-3
DCDLGR, 24, 49, D-3
DCDX, 8, 17, 18, 34, D-3
DCLGE, 23, D-3
DCLX, 8, 17, 18, 34, D-3
dCOM macros, C-2

drag coefficient. See CD.
 ground effect increment. See DCDGE.
 landing gear increment. See DCDLG.
 user increment. See DCDX.
 DDELTDH, 30, C-1, D-5
 DELTA, 42, D-3
 delta temperature from standard day. See DTEMPF.
 delta time for integration. See DTIME
 delta time for engine failure. See DTFAIL.
 density ratio. See SIGMA.
 DERIVAL, 20, 21, 28, 41, 44, A-1, C-1, D-1
 DERIVAT, 20, 21, 29, 41, 44, A-1, C-1, D-1
 DERIVGR, 20, 21, 29, 41, 44, A-1, C-1, D-1
 DFLAPDT, 13, 24, 48, D-3
 DGDTR, 26, 30, C-1, D-1, D-4, D-5
 DGDTR, 41, D-3
 DIST, 28, 41, D-3
 distance.
 air distance. See DIST, FPDIST.
 ground distance. See GDIST.
 DISTMAX, 3, 11, D-3
 DIVC, C-1
 DSIGDH, 30, C-1, D-5
 DTDT, 17, 37, D-3
 DTDTGEX, 24, 28, 34, D-3
 DTDTMX, 14, 22, 33, D-3
 DTEMPF, 7, 17, 18, 29, 42, D-3
 DTFAIL, 5, 6, 8, 35, 44, D-3
 DTGEAR, 24, 49, D-3
 DTIME, 3, 8, 17, 24, 28, 31, 32, D-3
 DTIMEJ, 31, D-3
 DVDT, 26, 30, C-1, D-1, D-4, D-5
 DVECTDT, 13, 24, 50, D-3
 DVTDH, 30, C-1, D-2, D-11
 DUZZ. See WPDIFF.

—E—

ENGGRP, 5, 6, 8, 17, 44, 46, D-3
 ENGINE, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 35, D-1, D-3, D-4, D-7, D-9, D-11, D-12
 engine failure mode. See FAILMOD.
 engine failure speed. See VKFAIL.
 engine failure state. See FAILST.
 engine pressure ratio. See EPR.
 ENGNNDX, 23, D-3
 EPR, 8, 9, 23, 35, 47, D-3
 ERRFLAG, 29, 44, D-4
 ERROR, 21, 29, 33, C-1, D-4, D-6, D-8

—F—

FAILFLG, 44, D-4
 FAILGRP, 5, 6, 8, 44, 46, D-4
 FAILMOD, 5, 6, 8, 46, D-4
 FAILST, 5, 6, 8, 10, 17, 35, 44, D-4
 failure mode. See FAILMOD.
 failure state. See FAILST

FE, 22, 23, 35, A-1, D-4
 FG, 22, 23, 35, A-1, D-4
 FGPCT, 9, 17, 35, D-4
 FINDV, 24, 26, 30, D-4
 FLAGS, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 44, D-2, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-10, D-11
 FLAP, 3, 7, 9, 13, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 34, 44, 46, 47, D-3, D-4
 flap deflection percentage. See FLPPCT.
 flap limit airspeed. See VKFLPMX.
 flap retraction. See FRETRAC.
 FLAPO, 17, 18, 23, D-4
 FLAPDAT, 23, 24, 48, D-4, D-6, D-7, D-10
 FLAPFLG, 44, D-4
 FLARE, 4, 14, 17, 20, 24, 27, 28, 31, 39, A-2, C-1, D-1, D-5, D-7, D-8, D-11
 flare initiation height. See HFLARE.
 FLARENZ, 14, 20, 21, 24, 27, 45, A-3, C-1, D-1, D-5, D-6, D-8, D-9, D-11, D-12
 FLPARY, 13, 48, D-4, D-6, D-7
 FLPPCT, 7, 9, 22, 34, 44, D-4
 FLT, 9, 17, 18, 33, D-4
 FLTNDX, 9, D-4
 FORCEX, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, 50, A-1, C-1, D-1, D-2
 flightpath
 acceleration. See ACCEL, FPACCEL.
 angle.
 in degrees. See GAMMA.
 in radians. See GAMMAR.
 derivative with respect to time. See DGDTR.
 distance. See FPDIST.
 FPACCEL, 3, 17, 41, D-4
 FPCTFLG, 44, D-4
 FPDIST, 41, D-4
 FPINTEG, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 41, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-7, D-8
 FPSKTS, 43, D-4
 FPVTAS, 26, 30, 41, D-4
 FRETRAC, 21, 22, C-1, D-4
 fuel flow. See WFUEL.
 FXXAERO, 12, 13, 20, 22, 24, 28, 34, 38, 48, 49, C-1
 FXXENG, 13, 20, 22, 23, 31, 35, 45, 50, C-1, D-6, D-7

—G—

G, 43, D-4
 GAMMA, 17, D-5
 GAMMAPP, 4, 14, 27, 28, 37, D-5
 GAMMAR, 26, 28, 29, 30, 41, D-5
 GAMMARW, 7, 39, D-5
 GDIST, 17, 28, D-5
 GEARDAT, 23, 24, 49, D-6, D-7
 GEFPECT, 22, 23, 33, C-1, D-2, D-3, D-5
 GEFLAG, 44, D-5
 GENMU, 15, 22, 23, 39, 40, C-1, D-11, D-12
 glideslope. See GAMMAPP.
 GRETRAC, 21, 24, 49, C-1, D-3, D-5
 gross thrust. See PG.
 user adjustment. See FGPCT.
 gross weight. See GWT, GWT0.

ground effect. See GEFECT.
groundspeed. See VTGS. VKTGS.
minimum control. See VKMCG
GRW, 39, D-5
GWT, 17, 28, 30, 33, 47, 54, D-5
GWT0, 7, 17, 23, 33, 46, D-5

—H—

HAGL, 17, 23, 24, 28, 39, 44, D-5
HALT, 29, C-1, D-5
headwind component. See VKWIND.
HCLEAR, 3, 4, 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 28, 39, 44, D-5
HCLIMB, 3, 11, 12, D-5, D-9, D-10
HCLMOUT, 3, 11, 12, D-5, D-9, D-10
HFLARE, 1, 4, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 39, 44, 46,
A-2, A-3, D-5
HGEAR, 11, 39, 49, D-6
HORP, C-1
HMAX, 3, 11, 47, D-6
HRUNWAY, 8, 28, 39, 41, D-6
HVCTARY, 13, 50, D-6, D-7
HZ, 22, 33, D-6

—I—

ICOUNT, 31, D-6
IDBUG, 9, 51, D-6
IDENT, C-1
IFLAP, 48, D-6
IGEAR, 49, D-6
IMU, 15, 39, 46, 47, D-6
INICURV, 2, 22, 51, C-1
INITIAL, 23, C-1, D-1, D-4, D-8
INTEG, 23, 24, 28, 41, C-1, D-1, D-3, D-8, D-11
integration step size. See DTIME.
INTERP, 30, C-1, D-12, D-13
INTG, 28, C-1, D-3, D-5, D-11
INTX, 20, 24, 28, C-1, D-1, D-3, D-7, D-8, D-9
INVERS, C-1
ITRLND, 26, 27, 29, C-1, D-3, D-4, D-6, D-10
IVBCT, 50, D-6

—J—

JDEBUG, 9, 31, D-6

—K—

KENG, 31, D-6
KURNAM, 51, D-6

—L—

landing gear retraction. See GRETRAC.
altitude. See HGEAR.
landing gear drag. See DCDLGR.
LANDNG, 19, 20, 24, 37, C-1, D-1
LBLSORT, C-1

LGRARY, 49, D-6, D-7
LGRFLAG, 24, 44, D-6
LIBARRAY, C-1
LIBAERO, C-1
LIBGRND, C-1
LIBGENU, C-1
LIBLND, C-1
LIBMAIN, C-1
LIBTKO, C-1
LIBTRIG, C-1
LIBUTIL, C-1
LIFTOFF, 3, 44, D-6
lift coefficient. See CL.
ground effect increment. See DCLGE.
user increment. See DCLX.
LINENUM, 31, D-6
LND, 7, 14, 37, 38, 39, 46, D-1, D-5, D-8, D-11
LND2, 7, 14, 33, 45, 46, D-3, D-8, D-12
LOADING, 9, 22, 33, D-6
logical units for input and output.
curve file. See LUCURV.
input. See LUIN.
messages. See LUMSG.
output. See LUOUT.
LUCURV, 51, D-6
LUIN, 29, 31, D-6
LUMSG, 9, 23, 29, 31, D-6
LUOUT, 9, 24, 29, 31, D-7

—M—

MACH (subroutine), C-1
Mach number. See AMACH.
maneuver. See MANUVR, MVR.
MANUVR, 24, 46, 47, D-7
maximum airspeed. See VKEND.
maximum altitude. See HMAX.
maximum distance. See DISTMAX.
MAXSIZF, 48, D-7
MAXSIZG, 49, D-7
MAXSIZV, 50, D-7
minimum control groundspeed. See VKMCG.
minimum interval takeoffs, 1, 12
MVR, 47, D-7

—N—

namelists
DATA, 7
DATA2, 7
LND, 7
LND2, 7
ROL, 7
ROL2, 7
TKO, 7
TKO2, 7
TKOARY, 7
NASA TOLAND, 1
NCOUNT, 31, D-7

NENG, 22, 35, D-7
NEQ, 28, 32, D-7
net thrust. See FN.
NORM, C-1
NPAGE, 31, 32, D-7

—O—

obstacle clearance height. See HCLEAR.
OVERFLG, 44, D-7

—P—

PANDFQLIB, C-1
PITCH, 2, 24, C-1, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-7
pitch attitude. See THETA.F.
maximum. See THTMAX.
rotation. See THTROT.
tolerance. See THTTOL
PRESALT, 29, 41, D-7
PRESS, 42, D-7
pressure altitude. See PRESALT.
pressure ratio. See DELTA.
propulsive drag. See FE.
PWRCODE, 5, 6, 9, 22, 23, 35, D-7

—Q—

QORV, C-1
QS, 23, 29, 34, D-7

—R—

RACURV, 22, 23, 30, 51, D-6
rate of climb. See ROC, ROCFPM.
rating code. See RC.
RC, 9, 22, 47, D-7
RCR, 15, 39, 46, 47, D-7
RDBFLE, C-1
REVFLAG, 9, 44, D-7
REVNDX, 35, D-7
REVRSE, 44, D-8
RHO, 42, D-8
RKAIR, 41, D-8
RKGRND, 41, D-8
ROC, 17, 41, D-8
ROCFPM, 29, 37, D-8
ROL, 7, 15, 39, 40, 46, 47, D-2, D-6, D-7
ROL2, 7, 15, 38, 39, 40, 46, 47, D-2, D-9, D-10, D-11
ROLL, 20, 24, 28, 31, 44, 52, C-1, D-1, D-5, D-8
ROLLMAX, 3, 11, D-8
ROLLMU, 5, 9, 39, D-8
ROTATE, 44, D-8
rotation airspeed. See VKROTAT.
RTOFLAG, 44, D-8
RUNWAY, 23, 24, 28, 39, D-1, D-2, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-8, D-10, D-12
runway condition reading. See RCR.
runway pressure altitude. See HRUNWAY.

runway slope. See GAMMARW.
RX, 43, D-8

—S—

SBKFLAG, 45, D-8
SIGMA, 42, D-8
SINKTD, 4, 14, 27, 28, 46, D-8
SIND, C-1
SPDBRAK, 24, C-1, D-1, D-3, D-8
SPDBRK, 24, 34, D-8
SPDBRK0, 9, 23, D-8
SPEED, 29, C-1, D-1, D-5, D-7, D-11
speed of sound.
sea level. See ASL.
units in feet/sec. See AFPS.
speedbrakes. See SPDBRAK., SPDBRK.
SPLFLAG, 14, 45, D-8
SPOIL, 21, 24, C-1, D-1, D-3, D-8
SPOILER, 1, 4, 5, 14, 16, 21, 22, 24, 34, 40, 45, D-1, D-3, D-8, D-10
spoilers. See SPOIL, SPOILER.
SPOOL, 5, 6, 8, 15, 23, 35, 38, 45, 46, D-4, D-8, D-9, D-10
SPOOLDNF, 5, 6, 21, 22, 23, C-1, D-8, D-9, D-12
SPOOLDNR, 5, 6, 21, 22, 23, C-1, D-8, D-9, D-12
SPOOLUP, 9, 21, 22, 23, 35, C-1, D-4, D-7, D-8, D-9, D-12
SRHOS, C-1
STASK, C-1
STEADY, 45
STEDYST, 4, 20, 24, 25, 26, C-1, D-1, D-4, D-5
SWING, 22, 33, 34, A-1, A-3, D-8

—T—

TABINT, 23, C-1
TABLES, 22, 23, 51
TAKOFF, 19, 20, 24, 33, 40, 44, 48, 49, 50, C-1, D-1
temperature ratio. See THETA.
TAND, C-1
TEMPR, 42, D-9
TERMFLG, 45, D-9
TERMMMSG, 29, D-9
THETA, 42, D-9
THETA.F, 3, 17, 37, D-9
THRCRV, 9, 22, 47, D-
THRUST, 8, 17, 23, 26, 28, 35, D-9
gross thrust. See FG.
net thrust. See FN.
propulsive drag. See FE.
thrust incidence angle. See AIT.
thrust reversing. See REVFLAG, REVNDX, REVRSE, and TIMEREV.
thrust vectoring, 2, 7, 21, 45, 50, D-10. See also
TVECTOR.
THTCLM, 3, 11, 47, D-9
THTFLY, 3, 11, D-9
THTMAX, 3, 22, 33, 37, D-9
THTROT, 3, 11, 47, D-9

THTTOL, 3, 11, D-9
TIME, 17, 23, 28, 32, D-9
TIMEBRK, 4, 5, 15, 39, 40, 44, D-9
TIMEFLD, 40, D-9
TIMEFLP, 4, 5, 15, 40, D-9
TIMEIDL, 5, 15, D-9
TIMEMAX, 3, 11, D-9
TIMEREV, 4, 5, 15, D-10
TIMEROL, 32, 44, D-10
TIMESBK, 4, 5, 15, 16, 40, D-10
TIMESPL, 4, 5, 16, 40, D-10
TKO, 7, 11, 38, 39, 46, 47, D-6, D-9, D-11
TKO2, 7, 11, 38, 47, D-3, D-5, D-8, D-9, D-11
TKOARY, 7, 13, 47, 48, 50, D-4, D-6, D-10, D-11
TKOTYPE, 12, 47, D-10
TOLANDLIB, C-1
touchdown.
 altitude. See HRUNWAY.
 sink rate. See SINKTD.
TSLF, 43, D-10
TVECTOR, 21, 24, C-1, D-3, D-6, D-11
TWOOR7, 43, D-10

—V—

VALUES, 22, 23, 51
VCLMOUT, 3, 11, 12, D-10
VCMACH, C-1
VECTDAT, 23, 24, 50, D-6, D-7, D-11, D-12
VECTFLG, 45, D-10
VECTOR, 23
VFFLAG, 44, 45, D-10
VFLPARY, 13, 48, D-6, D-7, D-10
VHAS, 41, D-10
viscosity (kinematic). See VISCOSK.
VISCOSK, 42, D-11
VKABRK, 4, 5, 15, 16, 38, 39, D-11
VKAPP, 4, 14, 27, 38, 46, D-11
VKBRAKE, 4, 5, 16, 38, 44, 46, 47, D-11
VKCAS, 17, 22, 23, 29, 34, 44, D-11
VKEAS, 29, D-11
VKEND, 3, 12, 38, D-11
VKFAIL, 5, 6, 9, 11, 38, 40, 44, 45, 47, D-11
VKFLAP, 12, 13, 24, 38, 48, D-11
VKFLPMX, 12, 13, 38, 48, D-11
VKMOG, 5, 6, 9, 17, 38, D-11

VKROAT, 3, 11, 38, 47, D-11
VKSTART, 12, 38, 47, D-11
VKTAS, 17, 29, 34, D-11
VKTGS, 17, 23, 28, 29, D-11
VKWIND, 8, 38, D-11
VTANGLE, 13, 24, 35, D-11
VTAS, 30, 41, D-11
VTASJ, 41, D-11
VVCTARY, 13, 50, D-6, D-7, D-11
VWIND, 28, 29, 38, D-11

—W—

WFUEL, 23, 28, 35, D-11
wind speed. See VKWIND.
wingspan, 28, 33
WNGLOD, 33, D-12
WPSDIFF, C-1
WRITTR, 14, 45, D-12

—X—

XENG, 5, 6, 10, 17, 23, 26, 35, 44, D-12
XENGFLD, 8, 10, 35, D-12
XENGOUT, 22, 35, 44, D-12
XIDLE, 8, 22, 36, D-12
XLF, 17, 24, 37, D-12
XLFJ, 37, D-12
XLFMAX, 22, 27, 33, D-12
XMAIN, 23, D-12
XMIL, 8, 36, D-12
XMU, 5, 17, 40, D-12
XNOSE, 23, D-12
XNUARY, 13, 50, D-6, D-7, D-12

—Y—

YOG, 23, D-12

—Z—

ZERO, 43, D-13
ZEROX, 26, 30, C-1, D-1, D-2, D-4, D-5, D-10
ZFN, 36, D-13

